The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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VENEZUELA CASE NEARING A CRISIS

President Roosevelt Expected to Take Immediate Steps to Bring Castro to Terms.

THREE WAYS ARE OPEN.

Offer of Arbitration May Be Renewed, Diplomatic Relations Severed, or Naval Demonstration Made.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt is mixing business with sport. When Secretary Loeb left Colorado Springs yesterday for Camp Roosevelt he carried with him the official dispatches exchanged by Minister Bowen and President Castro, which have been published in THE TRIBUNE, and a statement of the developments since the correspondence occurred.

The latter have aggravated the situation, and it is possible the president may send instructions to Secretary Taft to take immediate steps to bring Venezuela to terms.

What these steps shall be rests necessarily with the president. His advisers here, however, have counseled him against precipitate measures. In spite of the fact that the note which Mr. Bowen last presented contained the statement that in case President Castro should reject the proposal for arbitration therein contained the United States would reserve to itself the right to take its own course, there continues to be a strong feeling against any action which would savor of force.

Three Courses Are Open.

Three ways have presented themselves to Secretary Taft, Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, and Solicitor of State Penfield, who have been in conference on several occasions in regard to the Venezuelan question since the president's departure. These are:

1. Presentation of a note to President Castro calling his attention to further charges of high handed procedure in connection with the asphalt property, demanding that the property be restored to its rightful owners, and giving him one more chance to accept arbitration.

2. Breaking off of diplomatic negotiations by the withdrawal not only of Mr. Bowen but of the entire American legation.

3. A naval demonstration at La Guayra.

The first way appeals to the authorities here. They do not want war with Venezuela. At the same time they feel that American interests which have been jeopardized as a result of Castro's arbitrary action must be protected. President Roosevelt does not know what congress would think of forcible action in Venezuela, and he has not any desire to order it if it can possibly be avoided.

Views of Administration.

The following statement made today reflects the views of administration officials on the policy which the president is considering in connection with the correspondence before him:

"Secretary Taft has been informed that President Castro has taken asphalt from the mines owned by the New York and Bermudez company and sold it in New York for $300,000. Castro has the money and is using it in the United States to befog the American people; to give them the impression that he is perfectly honorable and straightforward, and that President Roosevelt contemplates intervention simply because he has been urged to do so by the asphalt trust.

"As a matter of fact the Venezuelan courts are Castro's puppets. If a judge gives a decision which is offensive to him, Castro orders his removal and imprisonment. Men who have been defending the asphalt company and who were natives of Venezuela have been arrested and thrown into jail.

"Venezuelans say that if the British government undertook to interfere with the courts of the United States, this country would adopt the same attitude Castro has assumed, but this is absolutely a misleading illustration, because the courts of the United States are independent, as in other civilized countries.

American Property Looted.

"The question which is before the president at this moment is whether the United States shall stand by and permit the property of its citizens in Venezuela to be looted at will and with impunity by an absolute dictator, actuated by greed. In the case of the asphalt company's property, Castro brought the case before the Venezuelan court and, without a hearing, a receiver was appointed. Immediately after the decision of the court a guard of sixty soldiers was sent to take possession of the asphalt property and the Americans were expelled.

"Castro now is using the American appliances, including the railroads, refinery, and machinery, to mine asphalt, which, as has been stated, he is selling in New York, and the proceeds from which he is putting into his own pocket instead of placing them in the custody of the court pending a final settlement of the case."

Further Injury Feared.

It is these facts which have impressed officials here with the impossibility of dropping the Venezuelan question. To permit the incident to close with Castro's response would be to insure, it is feared, further injury to American interests other than those owned by the asphalt company and perhaps contemptuous treatment of Americans generally, which might lead to personal assault upon them by ignorant people. It is, therefore, considered imperative that the question should be pressed to a settlement, and to achieve this result it is necessary to give Castro further evidence of the consideration which the United States has for a smaller American republic.

The withdrawal of the entire American legation would be a decisive step, but it might be a prelude to war. Castro would feel, if this were done, that he had gotten rid of Mr. Bowen, whose recall he already has requested, and undoubtedly he would make capital of it with his people.

This policy has been pursued in the past, notably by France, but when THE TRIBUNE correspondent was in Venezuela several months ago Castro showed no special concern over the failure of the French government to maintain a representative in Caracas.

Castro is shrewd enough to understand that the United States finds it necessary to maintain a representative at his capital, as much to conduct business with his government as to observe the intrigues which the representatives of European nations set on foot.

There is no longer any doubt before Presi-

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SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Rain and cooler Friday, Saturday fair, high northerly shifting to northwest winds. Sunrise, 5:03; sunset, 6:37. Moonrise, 9:16 p. m.
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, max. 53, min. 42, mean 48, normal for the day 46. Deficiency for 1905, 301.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 1.03. Deficiency for 1905, 1.41 inches.
Wind, E., max. 38 miles an hour, at 5:15 p. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 96%, 7 p. m. 92%.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

The Tribune Want Columns Will Be Found on Pages 12, 13, 14, 15.

WASHINGTON.

Interstate commerce opinion held that government, in fixing railroad rates, need not do so on a "per ton per mile" basis; President Tuttle of Boston and Maine railroad denied government power to fix rates. Page 1.

Venezuelan attitude becoming so arrogant that President Roosevelt is expected to take immediate steps to compel Castro to respect rights and property of Americans. Page 1.

Congress of railroad men of world will meet in Washington on May 4. Page 2.

Col. Sherman Bell of Colorado may be commander in chief of Venezuelan army; his record in Colorado commented upon by Richard Weightman. Page 8.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Russian fleet reported to have passed through Formosa strait without encountering Togo's ships; Japan's protest to France over Russian occupation of Kamranh bay delivered; France claimed fleet left bay last Sunday. Page 3.

LABOR.

Action taken by union leaders threatened to develop general strike, involving entire city, out of Montgomery Ward trouble; employers backed by sweeping injunction. Page 1.

LOCAL.

It was planned to call new federal grand jury to continue beef trust investigation. Page 1.

Mrs. Caro Smith-Senour closed handsome home and went to live at hotel owing to grief for death of pet dog. Page 1.

Samuel Eisenberg said he saw Caesar Young kill himself while riding in a cab with Nan Patterson. Page 3.

Judge Grosscup's decision, nullifying universal transfer ordinance, pleased traction attorneys. Page 4.

Perry arson trial delayed while lawyers argued against admission of certain evidence. Page 4.

Mrs. Katherine Gurka found murdered at 94 Trent street; Victor Kowoski, a boarder, missing. Page 4.

Grossman admitted that he moved to Hyde Park just one day before he was appointed constable from there. Page 5.

Plumbing ordinance discovered to have been passed in city code without knowledge of any of aldermen. Page 7.

Graft declared fostered by municipal ownership; incident brought to light in water department. Page 7.

Commercial association's tourists warmly welcomed in northwest. Page 7.

Masons ended three days' celebration at Oriental consistory with a banquet attended by 2,000 members. Page 9.

Dr. Zeigler wrote women friends of Mrs. Harriet G. McVicker soliciting aid in contest for share in estate. Page 9.

Wedding of Miss Carolyn Cummings to George Trumbull will take place Tuesday evening, April 25. Page 9.

POLITICAL.

Wisconsin railroad bill completed; Gov. La Follette's satisfaction; he will sign it and accept senatorship. Page 2.

Legislature indicated that Chicago would get municipal courts bill and charter convention. Page 5.

House passed anti-policy bill which will doom this form of gambling in Chicago. Page 5.

House at Springfield passed bill giving $250,000 additional to South Park system in Chicago. Page 5.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Donald McLean of New York was elected president of the D. A. R. Page 2.

Women in New York riot to redeem trading stamps before firm is declared bankrupt. Page 3.

President on return trip to Washington will stop in Chicago for only twelve hours. Page 4.

NEW YORK.

Decision made in case of D. J. Sully, cotton plunger, which, if upheld, will make operator solvent. Page 2.

Erlanger witness ignored court order and judge threatens serious consequences. Page 2.

James H. Hyde refused petition of general agents that he resign first vice presidency of Equitable Life. Page 3.

Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, denied being interested in gas contracts. Page 3.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

General debility seemed to attack May wheat, 5 cent break leaving Gates attitude uncertain. Page 10.

Lot at southeast corner of State and Harrison streets was sold by John High Jr. estate for $360,000 cash. Page 10.

Chicago brokers predicted increase in volume of business as result of New York tax law. Page 10.

Wall street stocks were hammered down by bears and exchange almost experienced a panic. Page 11.

Amalgamated Copper directors declared quarterly dividend. Page 11.

Southern and Union Pacific railroads sought to prevent George J. Gould from building competing line. Page 10.

SPORTING.

Ivan the Terrible easily won Cumberland Derby at Nashville; two excellent 2 year olds also made debut. Page 6.

Rain prevented all western ball games; Boston champions lost fifth straight game, Washington beating them. Page 6.

Coach Stagg is due to arrive at University of Chicago today and students will give him rousing reception. Page 6.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BRISBANE		Manuka.
CHERBOURG	G. Kurfurst	
GENOA		Sardegna.
HAMBURG	Waldersee	
HONGKONG		Emp. India.
LIVERPOOL	Ivernia	Dominion.
LIVERPOOL	Haverford	Ionian.
MARSEILLES	Patria	
NAPLES	K. Albert	Algeria.
NEW YORK	Nectar	Moltke.
NEW YORK	Armenian	La Savoie.
NEW YORK	Deutschland	
NEW YORK	Lombardia	
NEW YORK	Christiania	
NEW YORK	Gallia	
NEW YORK	Pennsylvania	
PLYMOUTH	G. Kurfurst	
QUEENSTOWN		Noordland.
QUEENSTOWN		Teutonic.
SAN FRAN	Korea	

GENERAL STRIKE NOW THREATENS.

Life and Death Struggle Between Employers and the Unions Growing Out of the Ward Co. Fight.

MAY INVOLVE WHOLE CITY

Business Men, Backed by Sweeping Injunction, Work to Secure Drastic Action by Grand Jury.

The first fourteen days of the Montgomery Ward strike appear now to have been only a series of preliminary skirmishes. Yesterday began the life and death struggle between employers and union labor—threatening now to involve the entire city.

The weapon which the union sharpened and prepared last night to use with all its might is a general strike.

Employers, commanding every resource that wealth and unified interests can furnish, took up the weapon of the court injunction against interference with their business and sought also to fight violence and law breaking with indictments and the Criminal court.

The employers are reported also to have sent to New York for "Strikebreaker" Farley, who never has lost a fight and who in twenty-four hours crushed the Interborough street railway strike in his own city.

Only Hope Is in General Strike.

At a meeting of the Teamsters' Joint council last night the general sentiment was expressed that the time had come for a struggle to the death with the Employers' association. The general opinion was that the fight would spread and that in a general strike alone could the teamsters hope to achieve victory.

In particular, the meeting laid preliminary plans for extending the strike to the wholesale and retail stores of Marshall Field & Co., Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., the wholesale house of J. V. Farwell & Co., and several furniture concerns, each of which has been furnishing a wagon for the delivery of goods to Montgomery Ward & Co.

A committee of five members of the Department Store Drivers' union was appointed to call on each of the firms named and ask that deliveries to the mail order house cease at once. It will report today. Upon its finding will depend whether the international officers order a strike. They were authorized to call it.

A strike, if ordered, is expected to extend to the Coal Team Owners' and the City Team Owners' associations, some members of which also have been making deliveries to Ward & Co. in vehicles taken over the "firing line" by nonunion drivers.

Leaders Make Impassioned Speeches.

The foregoing action was determined at a meeting of the department store drivers at 145 Randolph street. Impassioned speeches were made by President Shea of the International Teamsters' association and others. Many were in favor of calling a strike at once, but it was pointed out by conservatives that this would direct public sentiment against the teamsters, and the sentiment for the committee of five prevailed.

The action of the local union was ratified afterward by the teamsters' joint council. Representatives were present from the forty-seven local teamsters' unions, and spoke for 37,000 men.

Farley and the Grand Jury, Too.

While the teamsters were laying these plans for a general walkout the Employers' association was not idle. In the afternoon, according to a general report among the union men, Frederick W. Job, secretary of the association, sent a telegram to Marshal Cushing, secretary of the National Manufacturers' association, asking for the address of "Strike Breaker" Tom Farley, and it is expected that this is preliminary to an early appearance of the man in Chicago.

Furthermore, grand jury action is expected to become a factor in the fight some time today as the result of a conference between State's Attorney Healy and officers and members of the Employers' association held in the afternoon.

The committee which visited the state's attorney's office was composed of John G. Shedd, R. J. Thorne, John T. Pirie Jr., John V. Farwell Jr., F. H. Armstrong, A. A. Sprague II., and Attorney Levy Mayer. It was found that the grand jury already had instituted an investigation on its own motion.

"I am empowered to inform your committee that the jury today adopted a resolution to investigate the Montgomery Ward strike in so far as it has resulted in violations of law and order," said Mr. Healy.

Committee Tells of Violence.

Then the committee told Mr. Healy of the efforts of the Ward company to move its wagons, of the heavy police guard which constantly has been necessary, and of the many assaults which have been committed on the police and nonunion employes.

The jury will listen today to a statement from Mr. Healy, who will repeat what was told him by the committee, and it then will vote whether the docket now before it should be laid aside and its entire time devoted to the hearing of evidence against strikers, their pickets, and sympathizers.

"We have the evidence now in hand of seventy-three specific instances of disorder," said a member of the committee. "That, we believe, will do for a starter."

Declares Drastic Action Needed.

"The business men of Chicago are convinced that drastic action is necessary," said Attorney Mayer after the conference, "and for that reason the state's attorney was visited with a view of asking that the grand jury take up the matter of riots and lawlessness which have prevailed from the beginning of the strike of garment workers and which increased with the strike of teamsters."

Mr. Mayer added that the matter of graft charges against union leaders had not entered into the discussion.

Before the business men's committee called the grand jury had considered the cases of Miles Reider, Patrick Doody, and John Lewis, union pickets, charged with assaulting Policemen Charles Weineke, Arvin A. Pierson, and Charles Vannetta, on April 13, while the latter were guarding wagons sent from the Ward establishment. The cases were brought to the jury's attention by Assistant Chief Schuettler. It was reported that indictments would be returned this morning.

Court Issues Sweeping Injunction.

A sweeping injunction was issued early in the afternoon by Judge Brentano on petition

(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

THE PRESIDENTIAL HOLIDAY.—IV.

"I Wish the Boys'd Get Up. Here I've Had Breakfast Ready an Hour."

QUITS HOME FOR DEAD PET.

Mrs. Smith-Senour Grieves for Loss of Clever Dog.

CANINE BODY IS CREMATED.

Remains Will Be Interred in Family Burial Lot at Galena.

In her grief for the death of St. Elmo, who was not "just a dog" but an English greyhound famous in many ways and the pet who did his best to take the place of the child who died, Mrs. Caro Smith-Senour has given up her handsome home at Riverside and gone to live for a time at the Del Prado hotel. The home will be closed, she says, until she can be reconciled to the absence of her constant, almost humanly intelligent companion, who was the pet of the children of Riverside and the canine friend of all homeless, hungry, or ill-treated dogs who appeared in the neighborhood.

The remains of St. Elmo were borne in an undertaker's wagon to the chapel of a morgue and cremated, probably the first instance in Chicago of a dog's cremation. The ashes now rest in a beautifully engraved urn, awaiting the time when they shall be taken with due ceremony to Galena, Ill., there to be interred in the family burial lot.

Went to St. Louis Fair.

The fame of St. Elmo reached the ears of President Francis of the St. Louis exposition and he issued a special invitation to him to attend the fair, which he did, riding by special permission in the railroad coach with his mistress and sleeping in the bed he had slept in for six years since his puppy days, which was taken with him by an attendant for his comfort. It was a bed built especially for him and had been taken each summer when he had gone to seaside or resort.

Three physicians were called when he became ill, but death came quickly from a ruptured artery and their efforts were futile.

Dog of Rare Intelligence.

An autobiography, "Master St. Elmo," was written by his mistress and published last Christmas for his juvenile admirers and adult friends, from whom Mrs. Senour is daily receiving dozens of letters of condolence. In this volume of 150 pages he is introduced thus: "How do you do, little people? I am St. Elmo, a tan colored English greyhound, and I am 6 years old. I have a wide, white collar around my neck, a white shirt front, and white stockings to the knees. On my four feet I have white Oxford ties; my face is the color of my body, with a white part in the center of my forehead. My eyes are a light brown, to match my hair."

Later he tells how he came to live in Chicago: "I was born way down in Texas, and when young a man took me away from my mother, brothers, and sisters and brought me to a town in Kansas called Topeka." Then he tells of the first and only whipping he got, and how, finally, after he had had various masters, Mrs. Senour saw him and took him up and "squeezed me until I felt my thin ribs squeak," and next day she took him to Chicago.

The last illustration in the book, all of which are from paintings or photographs by Mrs. Senour, is at this time a tearfully pathetic one—the toys of St. Elmo.

"Of course St. Elmo had to have plaything. Dogs are not different from children in their tastes, and likes, and dislikes," Mrs. Senour said, facing the partly finished, full length, and life size portrait she was painting in oil at the time of his death. "They were a little rag doll, a fluffy rabbit, a flag, a toy seal, and some others, and were always carefully kept in a chest, which St. Elmo would open with his nose when told to or when he wanted to play. The last one I gave him was a little bell, like the bell that wonderful horse, Jim Key, he visited at St. Louis rang for him. I taught him to ring that bell at the second lesson one, two, three, four, or five times.

Charitable to the Homeless.

"When St. Elmo was one year old he had his first lesson," Mrs. Senour went on. "He came to my knees and looked me squarely in the eyes. 'St. Elmo,' I said, 'you are a dog, a-d-o-g, and there are three letters in dog. Three—bow, wow, wow. Do you understand? Now, how many letters are there in dog?' St. Elmo barked three times.

"When St. Elmo found any dog in the street that was hungry he always brought him home with him and gave him part of his food. The peculiar part of it was that he gave the stray dog the best. Of course, he brought us a great many dogs, and we had quite a dog colony around us, but I succeeded in finding homes for most of them."

The autobiography of St. Elmo was dedicated to Jim Key, the remarkable horse of the St. Louis exposition, and the two were to have had a long visit, with bell ringing and trick features, when the horse came to Chicago this summer. A special invitation from the horse lies among the treasures of the dead dog, together with the one to which the seal of the exposition was affixed by President Francis. The book is the relation of his meetings with various animal acquaintances, including a lion in the Lincoln park zoo, a billy goat, and "the cold elephant" that startled him, and which turned out to be a mammoth bowlder the color of a pachyderm.

NIAGARA POWER BILL TO DIE.

Grab Measure Which Has Aroused So Much Opposition Will Be Allowed to Expire.

Albany, N. Y., April 20.—[Special.]—The Niagara power grab bill will be allowed to die a respectable death. Republican leaders, fearing the result of its passage in the face of the opposition from all sections and the cry of bribery, laid it aside today until next Wednesday. Speaker Nixon announced that the bill would then be in the custody of the rules committee, who would place it upon the calendar for that day. What measures will be taken ultimately to retire the bill have not been agreed upon.

INSISTS ON NINETEEN JURIES.

Indiana Saloonkeeper, Defendant in Many Cases, Demands "Rights" in Each Trial.

Noblesville, Ind., April 20.—[Special.]—C. O. McNulty, a saloonkeeper of this city, is charged in nineteen different cases with violation of the liquor laws as a has demanded that he be tried by a different jury in each case and also by a different judge. Circuit Judge Christian has determined to appoint a different attorney to preside in each case, and as there will be twelve new men on each jury summonses have been issued for many talesmen. McNulty's plea is that one case may prejudice a judge or jury.

WILL CALL NEW BEEF JURY.

Plan to Continue the Federal Investigation Outlined.

SCOPE OF INQUIRY WIDENS.

Impossible for Inquisitors Now to Complete the Task Set.

The federal grand jury, which is hearing testimony on various manifestations of the alleged beef trust, will round out its labors probably by May 1. But that will not end the inquiry.

Already the subject under investigation has broadened to such an extent that it will be impossible for the present inquisitorial body to complete the work. Whether the chapter now in hand shall end within nine days or not, another chapter is in certain prospect.

This new body, the plans for which now are being made in Washington, may consist of a recalled panel of the present jury, but more likely a new panel will be summoned.

Present Inquiry Nearing End.

The tenure of life of the grand jury, which has been in session for a month, has been a matter of conjecture. Rumor expanded upon rumor, as new angles to the case developed, until it was said that the work would not be finished until the latter part of June, in spite of the fact that the present term ends April 29. Yesterday the district attorney announced that in all probability the inquiry would be completed by May and the jury would be freed.

The new grand jury, it is understood, will go beyond the early plans of the district attorney and will take on its shoulders a part at least of the subject of railroad rebates as related to the packing houses.

Inquires Into "Casing Trust."

Yesterday's work of the present jury was devoted chiefly to the "casing trust." One or two men also testified in regard to cattle buying in the west.

It was reported in the federal building that C. J. Davis, head sheep buyer for Armour & Co., was about to leave town permanently when a subpoena was served on him by secret service men. Mr. Davis resides at 7143 Princeton avenue.

Later Edward White, manager of the sheep department of Armour & Co., said:

"Mr. Davis has had his home listed for sale for several months, and is preparing to erect another building on the lot adjoining. He has not been preparing to leave Chicago. If there is a subpoena out for him there will be no trouble in serving it. Mr. Davis is at work daily, in my department, from 7 a. m. until 5 p. m."

LOSE $1,000,000 FROM FROST.

Truckers in Tidewater Virginia Suffer Heavy Losses from the Recent Cold Wave in That Section.

Norfolk, Va., April 20.—Henry Kirn, a wealthy trucker, estimates that the damage done to crops by the late cold snap and frosts will amount to more than $1,000,000 to farmers of tidewater Virginia alone.

KNOCKOUT BLOW TO RAILROAD VIEW

Interstate Commission Opinion Claims Nation's Right to Fix the Preferential Freight Rates.

DISTANCE NOT A BAR.

Constitution Does Not Restrict Reasonable Rates to a "Per Ton Per Mile" Basis.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—The interstate commerce commission has delivered a solar plexus blow to the contention of the railroad presidents before the senate interstate commerce committee that under the constitution it would be impossible for congress to enact legislation which provided for the fixing of railroad rates on any other basis than that of "so much per ton per mile."

Such a policy, if adopted by congress, would, as has been well understood here, revolutionize the transportation business of the country and destroy the prosperity of some cities, while upbuilding others, and take away the great natural advantages enjoyed by certain cities like Chicago and New York.

The commission, in an opinion given to the interstate commerce committee today, held briefly as follows:

"There is no constitutional objection to the imposition of a reasonable rate to all ports, irrespective of the question of distance. The claim that if the government is authorized to make rates it must make them on the distance basis to all ports is not justified by the decisions of the Supreme court or by the opinions of leading constitutional lawyers. The government has the right to make the same kind of rate as is made by the railroads."

Commission's View Explained.

The senate committee has called upon the attorney general for an opinion on the same question as that which the commission answered. While the latter's view has not the weight of that of the attorney general, still its effect is not discounted by the senators. Chairman Knapp of the commission explained the view which he and his colleagues had adopted as follows:

"The question which was presented to us for an opinion was whether the so-called no-preference clause in the constitution would prevent the allowance of a differential rate. I don't think so. Among other things we quoted various decisions of the Supreme court. Early in the history of the interstate commerce commission a decision was made that under the act creating it rail carriers could not make a lower charge on import traffic than on domestic traffic of the same character moving from the same port to the same interior destination. The Supreme court took a contrary view, holding the act did not impose any such limitation; that while from a certain port there was the same rate on import as on domestic traffic from other ports the rates on import traffic would not be as much by one-third as on domestic traffic.

Internal Rates Not Affected.

"Assuming that the clause in the constitution in question has no application to internal freight rates, which is by no means conceded, then the question would arise, What adjustment of rates would avoid a preference of one port over another? It might turn out that a uniform rate—that is, the same rate without regard to distance—would have the practical effect of giving one port preference over another. If the rates are fairly adjusted as between the different ports or different places how can it be said that such rates effect a preference of one port over another? It is one of the leading features of the interstate commerce act to secure equitable rates. When the supreme court held, as it did in the case I have referred to, there may have been lower rates on import traffic than on domestic traffic from one port and the same rates on both from another. It seems to me that holding is inconsistent with the idea that the no preference clause in the constitution would enforce the same rate on a mileage basis from all ports."

Mr. Knapp also referred to the opinion rendered in 1882 by Senator Thurman, ex-Senator Washburn and Judge Cooley, three great constitutional lawyers, wherein they prescribe differentials and the amount thereof as between New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and Mr. Knapp said that certainly it did not occur to them that they were violating the provisions of the constitution.

Answers Railroad Argument.

The opinion rendered by the interstate commerce commission applies not only to what railroad representatives have said in the past, but to what President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine railroad said to the senate interstate commerce committee today. Mr. Tuttle expressed the belief that congress had no power to fix rates, but even if it had the result would be calamitous, because "the same rates would not apply to all ports of the country and the changed conditions would paralyze industry."

Mr. Tuttle expressed what generally is known now as the railroad view, that the United States District court could on the recommendations of the interstate commerce commission, after investigation, pass on complaints of unreasonable rates and declare what was an unreasonable rate in given cases. He would provide also that courts should hear and dispose of such cases without delay, which would obviate one of the greatest objections to the present system.

President Tuttle's Views.

President Tuttle laid down the following propositions:

That the government has no authority over railroads because of the right the roads have in eminent domain, but only under the constitution and the general police power of the government to prevent oppression.

That there is not the least doubt about the right of congress to regulate everything pertaining to interstate commerce, subject only to constitutional limitations.

That the only valuable property right of a railway is the right to make its rates. The road could not remove its property or abandon its operation, and it must therefore be enabled to make a rate which will give it a fair return on its investment.

That stability and uniform rates were necessary rather than low rates.

That no five men could fix rates for the entire country. Gould, Morgan, Harriman, and Vanderbilt could not, singly or together, fix rates on their lines, any more than a blacksmith could repair a watch.

President Tuttle's statement to the committee covered the whole question of railroad rates. He discussed at some length the rea-

sons why there were low rates on certain commodities; also the effect of water rates on railroad rates from north Atlantic ports to southern points, and said that the rail rates were lower from Chicago, Cincinnati, and other points in the west, because the railroads must meet the water rates. At times railroads, he said, must carry merchandise at a positive loss in order to keep the business of the country moving.

Discussing the long and short haul propositions, Mr. Tuttle said the higher charges to intermediate points were subject to natural laws and these could not be changed by legislation. He believed that a large amount of the transcontinental business was carried at a loss. On the Pacific coast there was competition with Germany and other European countries which carried goods by water. He contended that if congress attempted to say that there should not be charged a higher rate for a short haul than a long haul, it would destroy business or bankrupt the railroads.

Dare Not Fix Rates.

Mr. Tuttle said that congress, with absolute power over national banks, did not attempt to fix the rates of interest. If congress should provide that national banks should not charge more than 4 per cent, he believed most of them would liquidate. The reason why there was a demand for the regulation of railroad rates, he said, was because the roads could not get away and could not remove their property.

He had one complaint to make against the interstate commerce commission. It went to law too often, and did not settle enough cases by negotiation. Instead of 90 per cent of the cases being thus settled there should be 90 per cent. He said the commission should be relieved of much of its present duty. It should investigate cases and turn them over to the department of justice. The commission should not be a quasi court, but a buffer between the people and the railroads.

As to Government Ownership.

Speaking of government ownership, Mr. Tuttle said that the best railways in Europe were in England, where there was private ownership. In Germany and France, where there was government ownership, the roads were not as good. Rates on these roads were higher than in the United States.

Replying to Senator Elkins, Mr. Tuttle said that if the government fixed rates below a point of actual cost the roads would avoid doing the business. He said that differentials originated in export traffic, because of a difference in ports. Differentials are a preference. The government could not regulate rates to Liverpool. If the government fixed rates it could not make differentials without some agreements. Mr. Tuttle said that the Canadian parliament had given the railroad commission autocratic power, but he warned the committee against predicating any view on the Canadian law, because no action ever had been taken under it.

In reply to Senator Cullom, Mr. Tuttle said that rebates and unjust discriminations were things of the past. He could see no need for changes in the present law save to make the interstate commerce commission an investigating and prosecuting body. The agitation that has been going on by the people was due to the constant reiteration of the interstate commerce commission that it should be clothed with power to fix rates. It also was due to the belief that rebates still were granted, which he did not believe.

"A railroad president," remarked Senator Dolliver, "stated in this city not long ago that the railway business of the country was honeycombed with rebates and discriminations."

"The man who made the statement," said Mr. Tuttle, "might have had personal knowledge of these things. His statement might have been in the nature of a confession."

Rebates Can Be Detected.

Further answering Senator Cullom, Mr. Tuttle said that competing shippers could find out if rebates were being granted. He thought that if railroads were giving rebates they could not manipulate their books so that they could not be detected. He did not think the interstate commerce commission had made any strong effort to enforce the Elkins law against rebates. He believed the private car lines were subject to interstate commerce laws.

Replying to Senator Clapp, he expressed a doubt whether it would be practical for railroads to own the refrigerator cars. He said that these cars were needed in different sections of the country at different times of the year. Some roads handle a great many of these cars, yet they do not handle them where the freight originates, he said. The private car lines he thought had been a great blessing. Such lines should be made common carriers, which would meet all objections made to them. Mr. Tuttle maintained that the courts could meet all questions that would come up.

"What do you think a court could determine?" asked Senator Clapp.

"I think it could determine what was a reasonable rate," replied Mr. Tuttle, and he added: "Of course, I am guessing on what the fifth man on the Supreme court is going to decide."

Replying to Senator Dolliver, Mr. Tuttle said he believed the case of the alleged combination of the Marquette railroad and the Armour lines for control of the Michigan fruit trade could be reached under the present law.

Mr. Tuttle had not concluded when the committee adjourned.

Panama Control of Rates.

Rear Admiral Walker, former chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, expressed the opinion today that government ownership of the Panama railroad would not make much difference in transcontinental rates. He pointed out that the equipment of the road must be replaced entirely and double tracks laid, and this will take some time. Transcontinental lines also hope to control traffic rates through the ownership of steamship connections between San Francisco and Panama, and New York and Colon, the war department being in favor of selling the steamers which are owned by the Panama railroad company and which run between New York and Colon. It is learned that the board of directors of the Panama railroad did not discuss the rates to be imposed, there being a tacit agreement to let the matter go over for the present.

Secretary Morton has not been called by the senate committee on interstate commerce, but it is authoritatively stated that he has no objection to appearing. Mr. Morton insists that there is no letter in existence showing that he authorized the rebates to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. The evidence which Messrs. Harmon and Judson prepared will, however, be presented to the president upon his return from Colorado.

CHRISTIE CASE IS ARGUED.

Henry S. Robbins of Chicago Represents the Board of Trade Before Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—Henry S. Robbins, counsel for the board of trade of Chicago, began an argument this afternoon in the Supreme court against the Christie Grain and Stock company and C. C. Christie of Chicago. The case had been brought to the Supreme court on a writ of certiorari from the United States Court of Appeals, which held the transactions on the board of trade to be gambling under the statute of Illinois, and the petitioner, coming with unclean hands, could not ask the restraining of the respondent from surreptitiously obtaining and using the quotations on grain, etc.

Mr. Robbins defined that the general question involved was whether a commercial exchange like the Chicago board of trade might "enjoin the theft of its market quotations while permitting a limited distribution thereof."

The board of trade instituted a number of suits against the bucket shops, which it charged with stealing its quotations. With the Christie case will be argued that of the L. A. Kinsey company against the Chicago board of trade.

JILTED, LEFT GIRL $5,000,000.

South Africa Diamond King Bequeathed Fortune to Mrs. Joseph Munchhoff of Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., April 20.—[Special.]—Although jilted twice by Mate Cannon, an Omaha girl, now Mrs. Joseph Munchhoff, Claude Henderson Heren, South African diamond king, has left her his entire fortune, estimated at $5,000,000. The news of her good fortune reached Mrs. Munchhoff from Pretoria while she was visiting in Denver.

VICTORY IS NEAR FOR LA FOLLETTE.

Wisconsin's Governor Satisfied with Compromise Railroad Law as Completed.

BILL FINALLY IN SHAPE.

Commission to Have Power to Fix Rates, to Be Effective After Sixty Days' Notice.

Madison, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—Gov. La Follette, it is stated, tonight has accepted the compromise railroad bill and will sign it when it passes both houses of the legislature, and thus be free to accept the United States senatorship.

The governor has gained practically every point he contended for. He gets a state railroad commission having power to fix rates. The stalwarts, who held out against him so long, finally yielded to his demands, securing only the few concessions that enabled them to retreat gracefully.

The compromise bill was completed today and will be reported next week as a substitute for the Hatten bill.

The last concession made by the administration that no rate fixed by the commmission shall go into effect for sixty days has been accepted by the stalwarts. It does away with the idea that an appeal can act as a stay of proceedings and leaves the injunction as the only means of redress for the railroad companies.

The compromise was worked out by Halford E. Erickson, labor commissioner, and T. H. Gill, attorney for the Wisconsin Central railroad.

Making Up the Commission.

Mr. Erickson and the present railroad commissioner, J. W. Thomas, are said to have been selected as two members of the new railroad commission. The third must be a railroad expert. Each commissioner will serve six years and receive a yearly salary of $5,000.

The commission is to act as a Board of review to examine all schedules of rates, and may order hearings to investigate unreasonable rates after giving the railroad companies ten days' notice as to time and place of such hearing.

If the hearing shows that the rates are unreasonable and discriminative, the commission may substitute a reasonable rate, the substitute rate to take effect not less than sixty days after the commission's finding. Any party to a controversy over rates who is dissatisfied with the decision of the commission may have recourse to the courts by applying for an injunction during the sixty days pendency.

Besides having power to fix rates, the new bill gives the commission power to compel railroad companies to furnish adequate service to shippers. Cars must be furnished within reasonable time after application is made for the service.

Secret Rates Prohibited.

Rebates of all kinds, secret rates, or discriminative rates, are forbidden. The commodity rate is preserved. A strong provision is made in the bill to allow this class of rates. But the commodity rates must be open to all shippers alike; there must be no unfair discrimination in its application. On this the commission law gives the railroad companies the same privileges they now enjoy, that of making rates, but the public carriers will be required by the new law, if it is passed, to keep on file at all stations copies of their rates, which copies shall be accessible to the public. A copy of the rates also must be filed with the commission. In addition to the local tariffs all joint tariffs, contracts, and agreements with shippers are to be kept on file at railroad stations.

Gossip tonight is that some of the stalwart senators will not accept the bill, even if it is unanimously reported, that having gained one important concesion they will ask for another, and that the railroads are making this play to gain time in hope that something may happen in the short time before adjournment to prevent any legislation this winter.

Gov. La Follette declined to commit himself on any bill until he had seen it, he said, but he has stated to Chairman Braddock that the proposed compromise bill is satisfactory to him.

Safeguards Against Accidents.

Gov. La Follette sent to the legislature today a message setting forth the need of a law providing for greater safeguards against railroad accidents. He urged a law placing the responsibilities for all accidents where they belong, juries to determine as between companies and employés. All accidents, the governor said, should be reported to the state. During the years 1903 and 1904 the number of deaths and accidents from railroads in Wisconsin was 2,624. The governor favored a thorough investigation of all accidents, and recommended the enactment of a coemployé law similar to the one repealed in 1880. Railroad employés, in particular, he said, should be more fully protected. Following the governor's recommendation such a bill was introduced in the assembly and ordered engrossed.

SUES THOMAS W. LAWSON.

Investor in Mining Companies Seeks an Accounting for Funds Paid for Promoting Enterprises.

Boston, Mass., April 20.—H. B. Runkle of New York today brought a bill in equity in the Superior court against A. C. Burrage, C. D. Burrage, and Thomas W. Lawson, all of this city, in which he seeks an accounting for $386,125 which, he alleges, was contributed by various persons toward the fund for a syndicate formed to acquire Arizona and New Mexico mining properties. The properties organized by the defendants or by those who were associated with them were the Angang Copper company, the Oxide Copper company, the Table Mountain Copper company, and the Arimex Consolidated Copper company.

TO ENDOW ILLINOIS HOSPITAL.

Father of Pension Commissioner Warner Will Build Institution at Clinton.

Springfield, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Dr. John Warner, father of Vespasian Warner, pension commissioner, will build and endow a public hospital at Clinton. The building will cost $35,000. Plans for the institution are in the hands of physicians of the city for suggestions, and as soon as they are agreed upon work will commence. The donor has been at the head of the banking house of John Warner & Co. for a number of years, although he is still practicing his profession.

Girl Victim of Assault Recovering.

Cincinnati, O., April 20.—Loretta Krekler, the 9 year old girl who yesterday was thrown over a viaduct, a distance of eighty-three feet to the ground, appears to be recovering from the injuries which at first were pronounced fatal. Finch, whose explanation of the assault was that he had taken some drug, was held to await the result of the child's injuries.

Do You Move May 1st?

If so, why not reside where you can enjoy the advantages of the Illinois Central's unequaled express and local suburban train service to the attractive South Side residence and suburban districts. Two hundred and forty-four suburban trains on weekdays and a Sunday service of eighty-six trains. From Van Buren street but 11 minutes to Hyde Park, 15 minutes to 63d street, 20 minutes to Grand Crossing, 36 minutes to Kensington, 55 minutes to Flossmoor, 33 minutes to South Chicago, and 51 minutes to Blue Island. Local and express trains leaving and arriving at Randolph street during the rush hours of the morning and evening at intervals of one, two, four, five, and ten minutes apart. Twenty minutes service during the day. Schedules and suburban ticket rates on application at Illinois Central city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2705.

New President of the D. A. R.

MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

Mrs. Donald McLean of New York, the new president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, probably has made more speeches on the subject of patriotism than any living woman. She has spoken in schools and at celebrations in half the states of the union, and has been active in other ways in patriotic educational work. She is a charter member of the D. A. R. Her campaign for the presidency was made on an "American" platform. Mrs. McLean was born in Maryland.

RAILROAD MEN WILL MEET

WORLD CONGRESS TO OPEN IN WASHINGTON ON MAY 4.

Vice President Fairbanks Designated to Represent Roosevelt at the White House—Exhibit of Supplies on Elaborate Scale Will Be Made—After the Close of Gathering Foreign Delegates Will Make Trip Over Systems of the United States.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—Twelve hundred railroad men, representing practically the entire mileage of the world, will meet as a congress in Washington May 4 and discuss plans for the improvement construction, and operation of iron ways communication. President Roosevelt has recognized the importance of the gathering by designating Vice President Fairbanks to receive the delegates at the White house and make the opening address.

It is the intention of the senate committee on interstate commerce to draw upon the experience of the most prominent officials of all countries in order to guide it in framing a bill for the regulation of railroad rates. Besides the congress there will be an exhibit of railway supplies, to accommodate which fifty buildings, large and small, are being erected on the vacant grounds back of the White house.

When Vice President Fairbanks shall have concluded the address of welcome, Stuyvesant Fish, president of the organization, will take the gavel and preside over the sessions of the congress. The honorary presidents will be A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania and E. H. Harriman of the Northern Pacific. All told, there will be 700 delegates representing foreign roads and 500 representing American lines.

Work in Five Sections.

The work of the congress will be distributed among five sections. The first section will discuss wooden sleepers and cross ties, rails for lines with fast trains, improved rail crossings, and concrete and imbedded metal. Consideration will be given by the second section to problems connected with locomotives, automatic couplers, and electric traction. Lighting, heating, and ventilation of trains, block systems, baggage and express parcels, and suburban traffic will be dealt with in the third section. Questions of general management will be discussed by the fourth section, and will include slow freight rates, bookkeeping, duration and regulation work, and provident institutions.

The public will be especially interested in the deliberations of the fifth section, which will deal with the influence of light railways on the main lines, direct financial cooperation by public authorities, organization, cheap service, and automobile traffic.

Delegates who have been requested to do so have prepared papers which have been printed, and already furnished to fellow members so that they understand what they must talk about. It is not expected, therefore, that there will be any rambling discussion, but that when a man gets up to speak he will have something to say. It is suggested that the railroad congress will set a good example for national legislators. Each section of the congress has its own special organization—president, secretary, and other officials, and this is necessary because of the vast scope of the subjects under consideration. It is intended, however, that all delegates shall meet on May 4, the opening day, to hear Fairbanks, and on the last day, May 14.

First Meeting in United States.

The congress really has become a scientific body, discussing subjects in various departments of railway affairs in which the representatives of railroads and governments participate. The Belgian government heartily has favored the work of the congress, and has facilitated it in every way. The congress has met in Brussels, Milan, Paris, St. Petersburg, and London, and when in Paris in 1900 it was invited by President McKinley to hold its next session in Washington.

There will be a comprehensive exhibit of railway appliances. Over 90,000 feet of space, exclusive of aisles and passageways, will be required, while in London ten years ago only 4,500 square feet were needed. The main exhibition building will contain 250 exhibits. Fifty firms will erect separate booths, the Westinghouse company alone having determined to place machinery valued at $100,000 on exhibition. One thousand feet of special track will be laid, upon which will be displayed passenger coaches, all steel mail cars, and locomotives. Among the firms which will exhibit are the Battendorf Axle company, Chicago; Adams & Westlake company, Chicago; General Railway Signal company, Chicago; Pneumatic Tool company, Chicago; Car Heating company, and others.

When the congress closes the foreign delegates will be taken over the entire railroad system of the United States and given an opportunity to inspect the method of operation and equipment of the American lines.

Prussia Names Delegates.

BERLIN, April 20.—The Prussian government has accepted the invitation to take part in the international railroad congress which is to be held at Washington, and has appointed as delegates the president of the railroad construction department, Herr Alfred Schultz, and five other technical men.

VENEZUELA CASE NEARING A CRISIS

(Continued from first page.)

dent Roosevelt started for the west he had decided to transfer Mr. Dudley, the United States minister to Peru, to Venezuela when Mr. Bowen should have been recalled, and Venezuelan diplomats in Washington say it would be advisable for the president to do this. They are confident that with a new man at Caracas who would not be so dictatorial—which is Castro's description of Mr. Bowen's attitude—a satisfactory settlement of all questions pending with the United States could be reached.

Naval Demonstration Useless.

Finally there is a resort to a naval demonstration, and with its exercise the power of the president will end. Under the constitution congress alone has the power to declare war. The North Atlantic fleet, with its squadron of eight battleships, could make an imposing demonstration at La Guayra, which is the seaport of Caracas, but if Castro understood, as it is believed he would, that the presence of the ships meant nothing because of the lack of congressional sanction, he might continue to snap his fingers in President Roosevelt's face.

All these considerations have been taken into account by the authorities here. They do not believe there is any necessity for immediate action. But they feel convinced that something must be done before too great a time has elapsed, and that it shall take the character, first, of a peaceful though strong representation, and, if this last word fail, then of a drastic move, such as the breaking off of diplomatic relations, which will show the president of Venezuela that the United States has grown tired of his bombastic utterances and disregard of the rights of American citizens.

But, after all, this is what people here think. It is for the president to make the decision in the intervals of time he is shooting bears.

POPE TAKES HAND IN POLITICS.

Pius X. Sends Message to Canadian Bishop Insisting on Separate Schools for Catholics.

Vancouver, B. C., April 20.—At the close of mass in the Catholic church here Bishop Dontenwell said that the pope had sent a message by him from Rome to ask his people to stand up for separate schools and to have their children educated in separate schools. The statement caused much comment owing to the heated controversy for and against government support of separate schools in northwestern Canada.

ZEIGLER REPORT DUE TODAY.

Member of Mining Board Denies Rumor That Bodies of Men Not Employed Were Found.

Duquoin, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The state commission of mine inspectors and the state mining board, both delegated by Gov. Deneen to investigate the Zeigler disaster, have closed their work and departed this morning for Springfield to submit their report to the governor. This probably will be done tomorrow morning. The members declined to disclose any information as to the character of the report. One of the state mine examiners emphatically denied the rumor that the bodies of several men not employed in the mine had been found.

SIGNS GREATER PITTSBURG BILL

Gov. Pennypacker's Action Paves Way for Consolidation of Cities with 600,000 Population.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 20.—Gov. Pennypacker today signed the Greater Pittsburg bill providing for the consolidation of the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny City. The news was received here with the blowing of whistles and ringing of bells. The two cities will vote on the question of consolidation next February. If the plan prevails, as it undoubtedly will, the city will have a population of 600,000.

NEWS PURELY PERSONAL.

PROF. WILLIS L. JEPSON of the University of California will spend a year in Europe and the tropics, gathering material for the botanical museum at Berkeley.

THOMAS B. JEFFERY, the millionaire automobile manufacturer, by recent gifts, has made possible manual training in the Kenosha, Wis., school.

EARL AND COUNTESS OF SUFFOLK, formerly Miss Daisy Leiter of Chicago, have arrived in New York from Europe for a six weeks' visit.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR MAYOR DES PLANCHES spent the day at Lambert, Ala., where there is an Italian colony.

AUSTIN BURT of Waterloo, Ia., has been elected president of the Iowa Electrical association at its convention in Dubuque, Ia.

MRS. M'LEAN HEADS D. A. R.

NEW YORK WOMAN IS ELECTED AFTER A CLOSE CONTEST.

Mrs. Lippitt Withdraws from the Race and Successful Candidate Beats Mrs. Sternberg for the Honor by a Vote of 362 to 322—Mrs. Charles H. Deere of Moline, Ill., Is One of the New Vice Presidents—Support Pledged to Memorial Hall Project.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—Mrs. Donald McLean, regent of New York City chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, today was elected president general of the national society, D. A. R.

The announcement early in the session of the result of the ballot taken yesterday for national officers, which resulted in no election for president general, indicated that the contest was extraordinarily close. On the first ballot Mrs. McLean received 342 votes of a total of 717 cast, leaving her just twelve votes short of an election. Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia, received 201 voted, and Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt of Rhode Island, 164 votes. Mrs. Lippitt withdrew from the contest and another ballot was ordered.

Then the congress took an hour's recess for luncheon, and until 6 o'clock routine business was transacted, while the delegates were awaiting the report of the tellers.

... Result of Vote Announced.

At 6 o'clock Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, chairman of the tellers, appeared on the stage with her report. As she was recognized by the president general, Mrs. Fairbanks, the animated assemblage became silent instantly. She said the total number of votes cast was 690, six being blank. Of that number Mrs. McLean received 362 and Mrs. Sternberg 322.

Mrs. Avery got no farther. A wave of enthusiastic applause swept over the auditorium and galleries. Some of the women screamed as a vent to their emotions. Others cried, and became hysterical.

When some measure of order had come to the assemblage, Mrs. Sternberg moved that the election of Mrs. McLean be made unanimous. Mrs. Lippitt quite as happily claimed the privilege of seconding the motion. The motion was carried enthusiastically, but there were a few scattering "noes." The negative votes were received with hisses.

Sharply rapping for order, President General Fairbanks said:

"The chair desires that the demonstration cease. Daughters of the American Revolution do not hiss. Their guests must not. I ask the ladies who voted "no" to join heartily in support of Mrs. Sternberg's motion.

Mrs. McLean then was recognized and delivered a speech in which she expressed profound appreciation of the honor done her, and the hope that all of the Daughters would stand by her in support of the society and its objects. She expressed her grateful thanks to the friends who had supported her so loyally, promised to carry forward to the extent of her ability the memorial hall project which had been begun so auspiciously by Mrs. Fairbanks, and hoped that Mrs. Sternberg would continue as the chairman of the ways and means committee.

Those Elected Vice Presidents.

Of the sixteen candidates for vice president general more than ten—the number to be elected—received a majority of the votes cast. It was decided by the congress that the ten receiving the highest number of votes should be declared elected. This resulted in the election of the following named as vice presidents general, the number of votes received by each being given:

Mrs. John R. Walker, Kansas City, Mo.....518
Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, San Francisco, Cal....515
Mrs. Charles H. Deere, Moline, Ill.....500
Mrs. O. J. Hodge, Cleveland, O.....447
Mrs. J. J. Estey, Brattleboro, Vt.....445
Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, Winston-Salem, N. C.438
Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, Chattanooga, Tenn...439
Mrs. John Cunningham Hasen, Pelham Manor, N. Y.....436
Mrs. George W. Nicholls, Spartanburg, S. C...420
Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Colorado Springs, Colo.....417

Other officers were elected as follows:

Recording secretary general—Miss Mary Desha, Washington, D. C.

Corresponding secretary general—Miss Virginia Miller, Washington, D. C.

Registrar general—Mrs. Stewart Jamieson, Washington, D. C.

HEINZE WINS MINNIE HEALY BY MONTANA COURT RULING.

Decision Has Effect of Giving Title to Copper Mine Valued at Millions—Amalgamated May Appeal Again.

Helena, Mont., April 20.—The Supreme court of Montana today affirmed the judgment of the District court of Silver Bow county in the case of Miles Finlen against F. Augustus Heinze, the Montana Ore Purchasing company, and others, better known as the Minnie Healy case, involving title to one of the richest copper mines in Butte. The decision favors Heinze, who is given title to the mine, valued at millions of dollars.

Finlen had leases and bonds upon the property from John Devlin, Mrs. Devlin, Mrs. Reilly, and Mrs. Kelly in 1898, agreeing to pay $100,000 for those interests. In November, 1898, Heinze claims to have had a verbal agreement with Finlen to take over the bonds and leases for $54,000, and under the terms of that agreement began working the property. This Finlen disputed, and in February of the following year the present suit for possession was commenced by Finlen. The case was tried before Judge Harney without a jury and judgment was rendered for the defendants in December, 1898, Finlen having in the meantime transferred his interest to the Boston and Montana, now an Amalgamated property.

Today's decision of the court, which was written by Associate Justice Holloway, affirms the judgment of Judge Clancy, holding in effect that there was a verbal contract between Finlen and Heinze by which Heinze should take over Finlen's bonds and leases in the mines.

JOE JEFFERSON MUCH BETTER.

Sits Up for Short Time and Retains Food, Which Leads to Belief He Will Recover.

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 20.—There is every indication tonight that Joseph Jefferson will recover. Charles B. Jefferson, his son, is confident, and Dr. R. B. Potter is hopeful. This afternoon he sat up for a short time.

The reports that Mr. Jefferson was suffering with pneumonia are incorrect. His illness has been due to overexertion when on a visit to Hobe sound. Added to this was a general weakness caused by indigestion.

From what Dr. Potter says, the hope for recovery came when Mr. Jefferson was able to retain nourishment. This favorable condition was pronounced today, when he called hourly for food and retained all given him. Chicken broth was his diet for the forenoon, and this afternoon he partook of tea, milk, and toast.

SIX DEAD MAY BE IN MINE.

Explosion in Charleston, W. Va., Bore Imprisons Ten, but Four, Dangerously Injured, Reach Surface.

Charleston, W. Va., April 20.—Nine miners were imprisoned in the Cabin creek mine at Kayford tonight by an explosion. Four of them reached the surface dangerously injured. The others are believed to be dead. It is believed the explosion set fire to the tipple and imprisoned the miners.

FIRST ICE IN 100 YEARS.

Freeze at Delhi, India, Kills the Crops and May Cause a Great Famine.

London, Man., April 20.—A British army officer has received word from Delhi, India, that the first ice in 100 years formed there, killing crops. It is feared the freeze will cause a great famine.

PLUNGER SULLY MAY BE SOLVENT.

If Cotton Exchange Deals Are Proved Gambling Trader Will Owe Nothing.

COURT ORDER IS IGNORED.

Witness for Erlanger in Belasco Suit Is Threatened with Serious Trouble.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 20.

Bankruptcy Referee Urges Reopening of Sully Case.

Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy in the Daniel J. Sully case, today sent to Judge Holt of the United States District court an opinion which, if approved by the court, will reopen the Sully case and bring up for adjudication several sensational points. The opinion is given upon the application of two sets of petitions, one from Edwin Hawley and Frank H. Ray, who have been sued by Sully's trustee in bankruptcy for certain sums alleged to have been lost through participation with Sully in alleged cotton pools, and the others from creditors who are not members of the cotton exchange.

The questions brought up were whether $1,000,000 paid March 18, 1904, was a preference and so illegal; whether the Friday's prices or Saturday's prices should determine the amount the Sully estate owes, and whether transactions on the cotton exchange are gambling transactions. The opinion of the referee is that the case should be reopened.

If it is proved that cotton exchange transactions are gambling transactions Sully is solvent and will not owe a cent.

Arrangements have been completed for the marriage of Miss Lucy Draper, the daughter of Mrs. William Draper of 604 Fifth avenue, to Ernest Schelling, a young American pianist, on May 3.

Witness Refuses to Obey Court Order in Belasco Suit.

Robert Walker, Al Hayman's secretary, acting under the advice of counsel, declined today to produce in court, in connection with the David Belasco suit against Joseph Brooks and Klaw & Erlanger, the books, contracts, and other papers containing the terms of the financial arrangements between the members of the syndicates that control the theatrical situation all over the country.

Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald regarded Walker's refusal as an insult to the dignity of the court. He said if Walker did not produce the books and papers required by a subpœna served upon him, severe action would be taken. Walker had previously availed himself of the technical protection afforded which gives him five days in which to obey the terms of the subpœna, which was served this morning, and he appeared in court, but without any books or papers.

Rockefeller Held Up by School Children.

John D. Rockefeller was held up today by the school children of Pocahontas, N. J. So thickly did they swarm about his automobile that he had to get out and walk a block to get the youngsters away from his machine. The children asked Rockefeller questions which no lawyer ever dared do. Rockefeller went over in a big touring car with friends from Lakewood.

"O, there goes Rockefeller," shouted the children.

"How much did the automobile cost?" asked one.

"Not so much," was the reply.

"How fast can it go? How long have you had it? What kind is it? Why don't you get a big red one?" were some of the questions.

Rockefeller answered good naturedly. "Good-by," he said.

Arrest in Storey Cotton Case.

Postoffice inspectors today arrested Patrick J. Kearns of Coney Island on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner G. Lincoln Benedict on March 18 on an indictment charging him and others with using the United States mail to defraud. The inspectors who made the arrest say Kearns was treasurer of the Storey Cotton company of Philadelphia, which recently collapsed. They allege he was known in the Pennsylvania city as Thomas Harper. The man under arrest denies all knowledge of the affairs of the Storey concern and declares that he has never been in Philadelphia. He was released on bail.

Meningitis Deaths Continue; Ten Die in Manhattan.

Numerous deaths from cerebro spinal meningitis continue to be reported. There were ten victims in Manhattan on Wednesday, and the health department officials do not expect to stamp out the disease until warm weather. Every place in which there has been a case must be fumigated as thoroughly as after a case of scarlet fever, thus placing meningitis officially in the category of contagious diseases.

Auto Kills Man and Eludes Scores of Police.

Scores of police reserves were turned out in Brooklyn early today in an effort to trap an automobile party responsible for the death of an Italian in Coney Island avenue. All the ferries and bridges to New York were placed under extra guard, but the automobilists escaped.

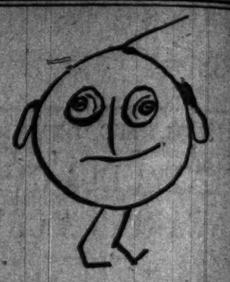
There were three men and two women in the car. It rushed through Park circle and knocked the man twenty feet into the air. The chauffeur threw on extra power and sped away.

Marble Statue of Mrs. Gilbert to Be Erected.

A movement has been inaugurated here to erect a life sized statue in marble of the late actress, Mrs. J. H. Gilbert. The society in charge of the scheme is known as the Mrs. Gilbert Memorial association. It is proposed to place the statue either in one of the public parks or upon the grounds of the Actors' home at Stapleton, S. I. It will show her in the character of "Granny," which she was playing in Chicago at the time of her death.

Dr Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.



The mercerized cotton clothing man will cheat you if you don't watch out.

He may not know it when he does it, but you'll know it two or three weeks after when your clothes begin to grin and grime and kinder shrivel up.

Seventy-five per cent of all the fabrics made into clothes for men's wear are adulterated with cotton treated (mercerized), so none but experts can detect the fraud. If you will call into the Putnam Clothing House we will show you how the adulterated fabric looks after the test has been made.

We will also show you a full house of the Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothing, made from pure all wool and wool and silk fabrics. No adulterated fabrics here, and the clothes are the best in the land. They must be because there are more of them worn than any other one make in the world. The prices, value considered, are low.

The retail home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothing.

PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE,
131-133 Clark Street.
117 Madison Street.
C. M. BABBITT, Prop.

Harper's Book News.

The Slanderers

Warwick Deeping is remembered as the author of "Uther and Igraine." His latest novel takes a new turn, and the *Augusta Herald* declares:

"It is in every particular a glorious surprise. In this newer work he has displayed the rare ability to preserve in a love story of modern times all of the mystic charm, the picturesque glamour surrounding the lover of the romantic ages."

The Bell in the Fog

Gertrude Atherton's short stories are splendid examples of the variety of effects, depth and power that the short-story is capable of in the hands of a master artist. "Each tale is a petit souvenir of everyday life gracefully yet powerfully presented by an author who ranks among the best American story tellers."—*Boston Times.*

The Probationer

These stories by Herman Whitaker are placed in the blizzard-swept regions of the great Canadian Northwest. The *Brooklyn Eagle* says:

"Mr. Whitaker has given us a series of very vivid pictures, has caught the striking phrases of these untamed communities of ranchers, miners, prospectors, and riff-raff from the towns, with skill and appreciation. A collection of really vital tales."

HARPER & BROTHERS, N.Y.

INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS ARE THE BEST (GREEN OR BLACK)

BISHOP'S HATS
$3 & $4 Our Spring Styles.
156 STATE STREET.
SEND FOR FASHION PLATE.

THE COLORED MAGAZINE of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Is unexcelled in its interesting features stories of humanity at home and abroad. No other Chicago paper has the equipment to approach its illustrations as artistic reproductions.

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HAS TOGO MISSED RUSSIAN ARMADA?

Czar's Confidential Agent at Shanghai Hears the Fleet Has Passed Formosa.

JAPAN'S PROTEST IN PARIS

French Foreign Ministry Denies Neutrality Laws Were Broken at Kamranh Bay.

BULLETIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21, 2:15 a. m.—The admiralty of finance has received a telegram from a confidential agent at Shanghai giving a rumor that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has already passed the straits of Formosa without encountering Vice Admiral Togo.

BULLETIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SHANGHAI, April 21, 8 a. m.—The Russian cruiser Askold, which has been interned in the port, coaled on Thursday. It has been painted to resemble an American warship. The breech blocks and other gun mechanism that were removed when the Askold was disarmed have been duplicated. A coal has been engaged. Five Chinese warships have been ordered to watch the cruiser. Shanghai is the headquarters of the Russian intelligence department, which is directing the movements of the Baltic fleet.

TOKIO NOT CERTAIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

TOKIO, April 20, 5 p. m.—The officials here are not certain whether the Russians are still at Kamranh bay, although they were reported to be there yesterday. It is well understood, of course, that Saigon dispatches asserting that the Russian fleet is still at Kamranh bay may easily be misleading and that while a fleet of empty colliers and supply boats may remain in or near Kamranh, Rojestvensky's fighting ships may be far away.

It is recognized, too, that the Paris statement that the Russian fleet left Kamranh bay last Sunday may be only a French way of stating that the Russian ships simply were outside the three mile limit and that they are still near the harbor.

FLEET CANNOT BE LOCATED.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, April 21, 3 a. m.—It is impossible to learn definitely whether the Baltic fleet is still in Kamranh bay. In Tokio it is believed it is, while in Paris its presence there is denied. An English correspondent at Paris quotes Foreign Minister Delcasse as saying in the lobby of the chamber of deputies that the fleet left the Annam coast Thursday morning. Another Paris report says it left some days ago.

A telegram from Saigon announces that a flotilla of French torpedo boats that was sent to Kamranh bay has returned to Saigon. This is interpreted as an indication that Admiral Rojestvensky has really gone.

PUZZLE FOR TOGO.

[From the St. Petersburg Correspondent of the London Times.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21, 1 a. m.—Vice Admiral Rekacatoff's squadron is expected any day to pass through the strait of Sunda or the strait of Malacca. Admiral Togo is confronted by the alternative of attacking Rojestvensky or allowing the Russian forces to combine.

If Admiral Togo waits, Rojestvensky may have Nebogatoff's squadron as a lure for the Japanese while he himself makes for Kamtschatka or Vladivostok. It is the fervent belief in St. Petersburg that this plan would succeed. The conviction grows that with each day's postponement of the battle the situation becomes distinctly more favorable to the Russians.

NEUTRALITY CRISIS ACUTE.

[From the Paris Correspondent of the London Times.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, April 21, 2 a. m.—Unless it is soon found that the Baltic fleet has left the territorial waters of Indo-China the international situation may become acute. There is no reason to doubt that France has issued the necessary instructions to the colonial authorities and that these instructions have been communicated to St. Petersburg.

France does not seem to be charged by the Japanese with a lack of decision, but there is always a possibility that Admiral Rojestvensky may again have set at naught his instructions, in which case Japan will expect the French authorities to use arguments of another kind, and that they should not be in a position to be overcome by any eventual audacity on Rojestvensky's part.

If Rojestvensky remains in French waters Japan will not hesitate to attack him at his moorings, without hostile intentions towards France.

More assurance will not influence the Japanese. Rojestvensky must go of his own accord or be compelled to go by the French, or prepare to be attacked.

It is reported that the French cabinet will meet on Friday in connection with the matter.

JAPAN'S PROTEST FILED.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, April 20.—Acting upon instructions from his government, Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister to France, called on Foreign Minister Delcasse this evening and submitted representations on behalf of Japan concerning the presence of the Russian Pacific squadron at Kamranh bay. An official communication issued after the meeting says that Minister Motono's action had not the character of a formal protest against an alleged violation of neutrality, but was to obtain assurances that France would observe strict neutrality.

Notwithstanding the official version it is evident that the intention and effect of Minister Motono's action is in the nature of a protest.

The exact terms of Japan's representations have not been disclosed, but it is understood that they set forth that serious apprehension had been aroused by the stay of the Russian warships in Kamranh bay and the urgent desire that French neutrality be proved beyond doubt.

Terms of French Response.

The terms of the French response, although not given out, tend to give ample assurances upon all the questions raised. The text of the official communication upon the conference is as follows:

"Dr. Motono, minister of Japan, has taken steps to call the attention of the minister of foreign affairs to the reported presence of Russian vessels in Kamranh bay. At the ministry of foreign affairs it is stated that Minister Motono's action does not take the character of a formal protest against alleged violation of neutrality by France relative to the Russian fleet.

"The Japanese minister particularly desired to obtain from the French government, as he had done when the Baltic squadron passed Cherbourg, and more recently when it sojourned off Madagascar, some formal assurance that France would continue to observe strict neutrality. These assurances evidently seemed more and more indispensable to Japan as the Russian fleet approached the coast of Indo-China and entered the theater of war.

"The French government has on frequent occasions pointedly affirmed that all precautions have been taken for the observance of neutrality. Special instructions have even been forwarded to Indo-China on the subject. The minister of foreign affairs is therefore able to allay the uneasiness Japan has manifested, which has not been justified up to the present by any specific act."

Neutrality Not Violated.

Besides these general assurances the conference doubtless permitted of the explanation of the French point of view concerning the stay of Russian warships in Kamranh bay. It is maintained that this was at most a brief sojourn and not a prolonged stay, official information leading to the belief that the squadron actually left Kamranh bay last Sunday. No Japanese ships were in the vicinity during the stay of the Russian squadron, and, therefore, it is held, if had not the character of giving asylum to a belligerent against the attack of an enemy.

Moreover, it is maintained, the size of Kamranh bay permits ships to enter and anchor without being within French territorial waters. The bay has a triangular shape, its greatest length being sixteen and a half miles, its greatest width ten miles, and the distance across the entrance about eight miles. These dimensions permit of vessels entering and mooring without crossing the three mile French shore limit.

Woman Mourns Death of Clever Dog.

MRS. CARO SMITH SENOUR and ST. ELMO

JAP ARMIES RESUME ADVANCE.

Russians Discover a Turning Movement Twenty-two Miles Northeast of Gunshu Pass.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 20.—A dispatch from Godsiada says the Japanese armies are moving north, preceded by Gen. Aklama's cavalry.

A dispatch from Gunshu pass says the Russians have discovered a turning movement eighty miles northwest of Kuanchengtsu (about thirty miles northeast of Gunshu pass) by two forces each of 3,000 Chinese bandits, several thousand Japanese cavalry, and twenty-two guns.

The Bourse Gazette says that Gen. Kouropatkin's request for a continuance of his salary as commander-in-chief, $72,000 per annum, has been refused by the war office. He now receives $54,000.

Must Work or Fight.

TIFLIS, April 20.—Notice has been served on the employés of the Tiflis-Baku railroad that unless they return to work in three days they will be sent to serve in the army in the far east.

R. H. LITTLE HOME FROM WAR.

Chicago Correspondent Who Saw Famous Battles in Manchuria Lands at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., April 20.—Richard H. Little, war correspondent, and George Ade arrived here today from the orient. They start east from here on Saturday.

PAUL JONES' BODY IN VAULT.

Original Casket Inclosed in New Lead Coffin Preparatory to Shipment to United States.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, April 20.—After Drs. Capitan and Papillant had performed an autopsy on the body of Paul Jones, which recently was discovered through the efforts of Ambassador Porter, and measured it, the remains were reclothed in a shirt and sheet in which they found it, and replaced in the original leaden casket. This is inclosed in a new lead coffin with plate glass over the face and chest. The whole is inclosed in an oak coffin covered with an American flag. The body then was transferred to a vault in Holy Trinity church, Avenue d'Alma, where it will remain until an American warship arrives to take it back to the United States. Ambassador Porter, Secretary Vignaud, and Consul General Gowdy accompanied the body to the church.

Interment Will Be at Annapolis.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—John Paul Jones' remains will be buried in the Naval academy grounds at Annapolis as an inspiration to naval officers of the future. Interment will take place some time during the summer.

U. S. ENVOY TO PANAMA ACCUSED

Minister Barrett Charged with Telling Isthmian Government One Thing and Washington Another.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PANAMA, April 20.—Press dispatches were received here today stating that the diplomatic correspondence of American Minister Barrett with the government of Panama indicates that Mr. Barrett is guilty of duplicity in telling Panama one thing and Washington another. The dispatch added that it is probable that Mr. Barrett will be recalled. The story is not credited by the government here or by members of the American legation. Mr. Barrett believes that his political enemies have resorted to garbled statements in order to weaken him.

RIOT FOR TRADING STAMPS

WOMEN FIGHT FOR PRESENTS BEFORE FIRM IS BANKRUPT.

Police Reserves Are Called Out to Prevent Disorder—Crowd Makes Attack on Doors, but Is Beaten Back—Concern Is One of Those Which Started Business in Several of the Western Cities, Including Chicago—Creditors Seek Settlement.

New York, April 20.—[Special.]—A receiver was appointed today for the trading stamp firm of Benedict & McFarlane, 156 West Twenty-third street. While the creditors were filing the bankruptcy petition a crowd of women stamp holders besieged the Twenty-third street place, and finally became so insistent that the police reserves were called out.

Excited women from Staten Island, Jersey City, Brooklyn, and other places flocked to the store with their stamp books, eager to redeem them before Benedict & McFarlane's supply of desks, baby carriages, chairs, and numberless other articles gave out. The rush was so strenuous for a time that the firm stationed guards at the door, and let in only three women at a time. Everybody in the crowd outside tried to be one of these three. The scene that followed resembled nothing so much as a struggle around a bargain counter of a department store.

"Stop pushing me!" "I didn't push you!" "I got here before you; it's my turn to go in!" "O, they're tearing baby carriages all to pieces!"

Some Get Presents.

These are only a few of the things said by the angry women. Inside members of the firm received the perturbed stamp holders, and redeemed their stamps as fast as possible. If they thought this would stop the run they were disappointed. It grew more furious as the day wore on. By night almost everything but pieces of furniture too big to carry had been taken away.

Late in the afternoon an employé of the firm came out and tacked up this sign:

"This store closed on account of taking stock."

At this the crowd formed a sort of flying wedge, prepared to rush through the door, but the man who had tacked up the sign was too quick for them. He slipped the bolt in the door before they could get in.

The applicants for a receiver before Justice Holt in the United States District court of New York are the Desk and Dining Room Furniture company, $187; Herman Furniture and Plumbers' Cabinet works, $31; and Lange & Weil, $472. They allege the concern is insolvent, and was admitted in a letter written by the secretary of the concern. Judge Holt appointed Frederick A. Burlingame receiver, with a bond of $10,000.

Creditors Seek Settlement.

If the redeeming of stamps is continued, the creditors asserted, a large part of the goods left will go to stampholders to the exclusion of the creditors.

The company was incorporated in August, 1903, with a capital of $1,000,000. It established branches in Chicago, Denver, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore and other big cities. One of its big contracts with a store in New York terminated a few days ago. News of this precipitated the end.

To Be Redeemed Here.

The Chicago offices of Benedict & McFarlane, 311-313 Wabash avenue, were closed yesterday on attachments issued by Justice Martin in favor of the Kenosha Crib company for $91.50 for furniture.

John B. Rencker, former manager, and twenty other employés secured attachments for salaries said to be due. The place, which was put in charge of Custodian R. N. Hopkins, was besieged during the morning by persons who were anxious to obtain goods in exchange for trading stamps.

Until recently the company had a contract with Siegel, Cooper & Co. to furnish blue trading stamps. Joseph Basch, general manager for Siegel, Cooper & Co., says every blue stamp issued by that firm will be redeemed promptly on presentation at the store.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

BERLIN—Considerable excitement was caused by the Pratt case of spinal meningitis. The patient died in a few hours. Prof. Weichselbaum, an authority on the disease, states it is due to a microbe which only thrives in winter months, and for this reason the disease is unknown in tropical countries.

CANEA, Island of Crete—The Cretan chamber of deputies was opened by Prince George, who blamed the revolutionists, and declared his readiness to grant every reasonable reform. The chamber declared in favor of the union of Crete with Greece.

VIENNA—The yearly ceremony on Maundy Thursday of feeding and washing the feet of the twelve oldest and poorest men in Vienna was performed by Emperor Francis Joseph. It was attended by all the magnificence of the imperial court.

VIENNA—It is said the vatican has decided to withdraw its long standing opposition to any member of the house of Hapsburg paying official visits to the Italian royal family at Rome without first visiting the vatican.

ST. PETERSBURG—Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem steel works will arrive in St. Petersburg on Saturday to confer with the admiralty and the ministry of finance regarding the Russian naval program.

BERLIN—Emperor William, who, during the last three years has been discouraging immoderate drinking, has engaged several chauffeurs, making it a condition that they shall be total abstainers.

MADRID—King Alfonso will start on Monday on a trip to Caceres, Badajos, Merida, and Ciudad Real.

'I'LL NOT RESIGN,' HYDE TO AGENTS.

Equitable First Vice President Says Petitioners Are Ignorant of Controversy.

TARBELL ASKED TO QUIT?

Chairman Frick Will Not Deny Rumor About Demand on Society's Director.

New York, April 20.—[Special.]—When the committee of general agents called upon James H. Hyde to ask him to resign from the first vice presidency of the Equitable Life Assurance society today he not only refused point blank, but told them they did not know what they were talking about, that they had no appreciation of the situation, and that to resign would be "cowardly and disgraceful to the memory of his father."

After the refusal the committee of five general agents asked Hyde to appear before the convention of general agents, which adjourned today, to explain his side of the present controversy. Hyde also refused this, pleading a prior engagement. He said he would communicate with the agents later.

Gage E. Tarbell is to be requested, it is said, to resign his position as second vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, to relinquish his position as a member of the society's executive committee, and to withdraw as a member of the board of directors. In other words, upon Mr. Tarbell is to be made a demand that he sever all and every connection with the Equitable society.

When Henry C. Frick was asked last night about the proposed request upon Mr. Tarbell, he diplomatically evaded the question.

Before adjourning the agents adopted a resolution, the purport of which is to direct the agents to organize their respective policy holders throughout the country and get them to place their interests entirely in the hands of the agents and not in organization less able to bring about what the policy holders are seeking.

The committee met Hyde at his residence at 9:30 this morning.

What the Committee Asked.

The request to resign was:

James H. Hyde, vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of America: We, the general agents and managers of the Equitable, assembled in convention from all parts of the United States and Canada, are personally and through our agents in close touch with the people, and, knowing the deep seated convictions of the policy holders, and deeply deploring the necessity for our action, therefore sincerely and earnestly appeal to you, on behalf of the Equitable, to the creation and upbuilding of which your father devoted his life, and for the sake of its policy holders and its agents, to set aside all personal interests and now voluntarily retire from the vice presidency.

HENRY J. POWELL, chairman.
F. A. D'NAMEE,
FRANK L. LEVY, and
K. W. ESTES, secretaries.

Mr. Hyde's reply to the committee was as follows:

In the first place, I have no intention of resigning the office of the vice presidency of the Equitable. Such a course I would consider cowardly and disgraceful to the memory of my father. Second, it is evident from your extraordinary request and from the report of the proceedings at your meeting, that you have not the remotest conception of this unfortunate controversy or the motives behind the selfish struggle for the control of the society. I think, however, that you are entitled to know something of the real facts on which my attitude is based, and I will, therefore, write you tomorrow in reply to the request made in this remarkable communication.

I think, however, that your request might have been far more justified had it been made to those having no interest in the society, who precipitated this unfortunate controversy, and are keeping the agitation alive, to serve their own selfish purposes. You will hear further from me tomorrow.

Of course, you gentlemen must know that the questions at issue are now in the hands of the department of insurance, and Mr. Frick's committee, who, I think you will agree with me, are the ones to judge. It is but fair to them to say nothing further.

I appreciate how greatly you have been afflicted through the misfortune, but I tell you again that the best way to bring about a satisfactory conclusion for your men is to remain loyal to the Equitable and not to do anything before the report of the investigating committees. On reflection I think that you will be able to see impartially and to judge these matters which now are the subject of controversy in our society.

Will Meet Insurance Commissioner.

An appointment was made with Supt. Hendricks at Syracuse at noon tomorrow. About forty of the committee of sixty-five that was named to wait upon him and urge the amendment of the company's charter providing for mutualization, left tonight to keep the appointment. None of the agents seemed to be chagrined at Hyde's refusal to resign.

As a result of the meeting of the executive committee of the board of directors this afternoon the lid again will be clamped down on the affairs of the society so far as publicity is concerned. This decision was reached after Hyde had threatened, it is said, to make public the details of the entire history of the underwriting syndicate, disclosing the names of all the participants and the facts and figures of each deal in which the syndicate figured.

Both Alexander and Hyde denied they had heard anything definite about the reported suit brought in Louisiana by policy holders that the state force the Equitable into the hands of a receiver.

Hyde was asked whether he would seek to discipline any of the general agents for their "insulting" action toward him. He let a friend speak for him, who said:

"The agents are a misdirected, misguided body of men. When the employés of a company go to their employer and ask him to resign the employés are not the ones who should be 'fired'; it is the leaders, the men who inspired them to make the demand."

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Hyde, today filed his petition and brief in the Hyde intervention in the Lord injunction suit. Attached to the papers were the trust indenture made by Henry B. Hyde under which President Alexander acted as one of the trustees of the Hyde stock, and the letter of James H. Hyde to the mutualization committee, which appeared recently.

Hyde Has the Control.

The deed of trust shows not only that Hyde has the vote power on the other two trustees, Alexander and the fourth vice president, William H. McIntyre, which practically makes him master of the trust, but also that the Hyde stock at the time of the death of the founder consisted of 502 shares, a bare majority of two shares of the capital of the company. It shows also that there are more than fourteen months before Hyde will attain his thirtieth birth anniversary and become the absolute controller of the stock now held in trust.

INSURANCE FIRMS INSOLVENT.

Minnesota Commissioner Acts in Case of St. Paul Concern and Will Ask for Receiverships.

St. Paul, Minn., April 20.—The Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance company, and the Mercantile Mutual Fire Insurance company, both of St. Paul, were declared insolvent by Insurance Commissioner O'Brien today.

The District court will be asked for receiverships at once and steps taken towards winding up the affairs of both.

Pending a settlement by the courts the policy holders will lose nothing. Three other companies have agreed to take over the business.

The companies are carrying about $1,000,000 worth of business each.

Bishop Spalding Improves Rapidly.

Peoria, Ill., April 20.—Word received from Hot Springs, where Bishop Spalding is staying, is to the effect that he is rapidly recovering. He soon will take his meals in the dining room of the hotel.

CHICAGO CLEW AIDS NAN.

MAN FOUND WHO SAYS HE SAW YOUNG KILL HIMSELF.

Testimony of Samuel Eisenberg May Clear Showgirl of Charge of Murdering Bookmaker in a Cab—Delay in Giving Information Due to New Witness' Ignorance of the English Language—Morgan Smith's Motion Allowed.

Chicago holds a clew to the mystery of the Nan Patterson-Caesar Young murder case. If the information discovered last night by the local police proves trustworthy it may lead to the showgirl's acquittal in this, her third, trial for murder.

On information furnished by the New York police, detectives from the Maxwell street police station last evening found a man who asserts he knows something of the death of Young. A postal card addressed to New York and signed by "B. Rosen, 567 West Fourteenth street," first carried the information that Rosen knew of a man who thought he had witnessed the shooting in New York. The police here were notified and the Maxwell street officers sent detectives to Rosen's house. Rosen informed them he had written the postal card and that the man he referred to was his brother-in-law, Samuel Eisenberg, who came to Chicago two weeks ago. Eisenberg could not speak English, and the detectives sent for an interpreter, who gave them Eisenberg's story.

Says He Saw Struggle.

Eisenberg, who is a coat finisher, came to this country from Mertz, Russia, a little more than a year ago. He landed at New York and had been there about three months when the shooting of Young occurred. His story of the shooting, as told through the interpreter to the detectives, is as follows:

"I was in Broadway when I passed a cab in which were a young woman and a man. The woman was crying and the man was struggling with her. She seemed to be trying to hold his hands, and because she was crying my attention was attracted.

"There were several cabs in the street and the one I noticed was not moving rapidly, so I could follow it. I got alongside it again and saw the young woman's head on the man's shoulder. I was on the side next to the man and he seemed to be reaching in his pocket. The next moment I saw a revolver in his hand and he raised it to his head and fired. The cab was filled with smoke and I could see nothing more, and, frightened, I ran away as fast as I could."

Gets News in Yiddish Paper.

"I staid in New York until two weeks ago. I worked for the Pennsylvania railroad—for I could not find work at my trade. Then I came here. Early this week I picked up a Yiddish paper here and read about the trial of a young woman in New York on a charge of murdering a man in a cab. I was sure this was the affair I had seen and I told my brother-in-law, Rosen. He wrote to New York about it."

Eisenberg is about 37 years old and is of the laboring class of Russian Jews.

Morgan Smith Motion Granted.

New York, April 20.—The motion made by J. Morgan Smith and his wife, the brother-in-law and sister of Nan Patterson, to inspect the minutes of the grand jury in the case against them, in which they are charged with conspiracy, was granted today by Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions. At the same time Judge Foster disallowed their demurrer to the indictment, and denied their attorney's motions for a summary order to compel the district attorney to turn over to them the letters taken from them after their arrest in Cincinnati.

ROBBERS ENTER FRONT DOOR; MAKE A HAUL IN DAYLIGHT.

Diamond Sunburst Taken from Mrs. George F. Sherwood's Flat, 378 Dearborn Avenue.

While Mrs. George F. Sherwood was in a back room at her flat, 378 Dearborn avenue, thieves forced the front door and stole a diamond sunburst valued at $650.

Returning Wednesday afternoon from a visit to friends, Mrs. Sherwood stuck the pin in the cushion on her dresser. Then she went into the kitchen to give some orders to the maid. She returned in five minutes to find the door of the flat open and the sunburst gone.

The police discovered that the door had been pried open with a "jimmy."

Burglars entered the apartments of Mr. F. J. Ford, in the flat building at 3127 Dover street Wednesday afternoon, and after searching the rooms made their escape with only two revolvers. Mr. Ford and his wife were away during the afternoon, and on their return found the knob had been removed from the front door.

Detectives Zabell and Gallagher of the Halsted street station have arrested five boys for breaking into the "L" bazaar at 1812 North Clark street. The detectives are still working on the case, as several other merchants in this vicinity have complained of depredations, supposedly by the same "gang" of boys.

DISLIKES A FELLOW BOARDER AND TRIES TO BURN HOUSE.

Alfonso Vendenan, After Terrorizing Occupants of 552 West Fourteenth Street, Lands in a Jail Cell.

Within eight hours after he is alleged to have attempted to burn the house where he had roomed, Alfonso Vendenan was on the way to the county jail yesterday, held on a charge of arson.

Vendenan, who lived at 552 West Fourteenth street, is alleged to have set fire at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning to the dwelling of August Emerson, with whom he boarded. The occupants, aroused by the smoke and flames, escaped with difficulty. Then there was an arrest, and Vendenan was held to the grand jury in bonds of $3,000.

Vendenan, it was asserted, took a dislike some time ago to another boarder, John Bernard, and a week ago, it was alleged, he attempted to stab him. Failing in this, he obtained a rifle, but was again disarmed. Emerson ordered Vendenan to leave. He remained, however, and nightly the other boarders locked their doors, fearing an attack by him. Finally, it was alleged, he poured kerosene over the woodwork in his room and then set it on fire.

FUGITIVES BACK FOR TRIAL.

Webber and Boehl, Indicted for Complicity in Murder, Surrender to State's Attorney.

Henry Webber and Henry Boehl, indicted with "Jack" Gallagher for the murder of Constable Julius F. Beidermann, surrendered themselves yesterday at the office of the state's attorney. Webber was released under $15,000 bonds and Boehl under $7,500 bonds. Webber's bonds were signed by Patrick McDonald, 3500 Kedzie avenue, and Richard Haley, 1922 Thirty-eighth street. Henry Quade, a farmer at Blue Island, signed the bonds for Boehl.

Beidermann was killed while attempting to take a slot machine from the Loop saloon. "Jack" Gallagher, August Vedeen, and John Sandberg were arrested but Webber and Boehl fled from the city.

During the trial of Gallagher and his companions the testimony showed that they had been hired by Webber and Boehl to protect the slot machine in the saloon. Gallagher and his two associates were acquitted.

Low Round Trip Rates to California.

$62.50, Chicago to California, and return, May 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; return limit ninety days. The Overland Limited leaves Union Station, Chicago, 6:05 p. m. daily. The California Express at 10:25 p. m. carries tourist sleeping cars; berth rate, $7. Personally conducted tourist car excursions to California leave Union Station, Chicago, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10:25 p. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Tickets, 95 Adams street.

TAMMANY BOSS DENIES GAS DEAL.

Charles F. Murphy Witness in New York Lighting Investigation.

NOT IN BROTHER'S FIRM.

Political Leader Asserts He Did Not Try to Influence Awarding of Contract.

New York, April 20.—[Special.]—The political side of the gas investigation was taken up today, when Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall; officials of the New York Contracting and Trucking company, in which his brother, John J. Murphy, and Ald. James E. Gaffney are interested, were put on the stand by Chief Inquisitor Hughes. Reports have been spread broadcast that Charles F. Murphy is a silent partner in this concern and that through his political influence the Consolidated Gas company has been induced to give the trucking company contracts amounting to $15,000,000, in which there are fabulous profits.

All officials of the company and Murphy himself denied emphatically he is either directly or indirectly interested in the company or that he had ever received a dollar of its profits. It also was shown by contracts which the trucking company had got from the Consolidated Gas company, many of them long before Mr. Murphy became leader of Tammany hall, amounted to considerably less than $1,000,000 and were secured in every instance through competitive bidding. The evidence also introduced showed that the trucking company never paid a dividend and has mortgaged its plant to get money with which to buy the horses necessary to carry on its business.

Murphy Called to Stand.

Charles F. Murphy also testified that he had never had any talk with city officials about public lighting, and got all his information on that topic from the newspapers.

Mr. Murphy was called at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and questioned by Inquisitor Hughes as follows:

Q.—I suppose that when the new administration came into office on Jan. 1, 1904, you considered the situation with reference to lighting contracts? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you give no attention whatever to the matter of city lighting? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you have no interviews with any persons relating to that matter? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you have no interviews with officers of the city government with respect to what feature of the governmen.? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you have any talks with the mayor regarding the question? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you have any information one way or the other as to whether or not the bids for city lighting were excessive? A.—I did not.

Not Interested in Case.

Q.—Did you have any information one way or the other as to whether those bids should be approved or not approved? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you express any desire to any one as to what action should be taken at any time by Commissioner Oakley in regard to the acceptance or rejection of any one of those bids? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was the matter ever brought to you, directly or indirectly, so you might express your approval or disapproval? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You are aware that there is a general sentiment that the bids of the company were extortionate? A.—I did not know there was a general sentiment.

Q.—Well, as it will be difficult to define the word "general," you are aware that there was such a sentiment? A.—Yes.

Q.—And as to the matter of public lighting, did you do anything to assure yourself that the administration would take the proper position? A.—I did not. I felt that the head of the department was able to handle the question himself.

Q.—Now, during the year 1904 did you have any interview with any representative of the gas companies regarding the gas contracts? A.—I did not.

Q.—Or in regard to any matters affecting the gas companies? A.—None whatever.

Q.—Did you know any representative of the gas companies? A.—I met Rogers once.

Q.—Recently? A.—About the early part of December last.

Q.—Were you accustomed to meet him from time to time in 1904? A.—I never met him before or since.

Q.—Are you acquainted with any other member or official of the gas or electric companies? A.—I met Stillman once last December, never before or since.

Doesn't Know Addicks.

Q.—Do you know Addicks? A.—I do not.

Q.—Was there any one in your behalf who had interviews, that reported to you, with any representatives of the gas or electric companies? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Are you an officer of the Consolidated Gas company? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Have you any stock in that company? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was any stock in 1904 ever carried for you or on your account by any one? A.—I think I had some in 1901, 1902, 1903, and 1904.

Q.—What broker was it? A.—DeWitt.

Q.—To what amount? A.—I don't think I care to answer that.

Q.—Did Stillman ever assist you to carry stock? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Or any one connected with you? A.—No, sir.

Q.—And did your transactions increase at all during the last two or three years? A.—At times; it all depended on the market; how it was running.

Not in Trucking Concern.

Q.—Have you any interest in the New York Contracting and Trucking company? A.—None whatever.

By Mr. Mathewson—Mr. Murphy, did you ever buy or sell any other stocks except Consolidated Gas company stock? A.—I did, sir; plenty of them.

After Murphy left the stand he said that his meeting with Stillman and Rogers was of a purely social nature, and had nothing whatever to do with the lighting contracts or any other form of business.

Ald. Gaffney proved to be one of the readiest witnesses.

"Has your company any agreement with Charles F. Murphy?" asked Hughes.

"Not 2 cents' worth," was the answer.

"Do you hold any stock for any one else?"

"I don't hold any stock at all."

"Does Mrs. Gaffney?" She is treasurer of the company.

"Not as much as a postage stamp. All the stock she has is her own."

COURT DECIDES POKER HAND.

Holds All of Those in Game Responsible for Losses of One of Their Number.

St. Paul, Minn., April 20.—[Special.]—No higher authority as to the value or adjudication of a poker hand than the Supreme court of Minnesota is known to card players, and that was furnished today over the signature of Chief Justice Start. The decision was given in the case of Parsons against Wilson and others, known as the Worthington (Minn.) Whist club. Parsons claimed that $665 had been taken from him in a poker game.

The court said: "The contention of the defendants is that in a game of poker each party plays for himself alone and the loser can only hold the party to whom he lost. It is, however, too obvious that the complaint cannot be so construed."

The decision means that all the players are liable.

Ideal clothes are not easily defined; but it's easier to define than to make them. Ideals vary; what satisfies one man doesn't please another. That's what makes ideals an index to character; and also what makes ideal clothes difficult to produce.

There are some general principles, however; and good quality is one of them. The style of your clothes, the pattern, the price you pay disclose your taste and common sense; but the quality is an index of character.

If you pay an all-wool price for "mercerized cotton" fabrics that shows you're easily "flim-flammed;" but your ideals may be good. If you willingly buy and wear the "mercerized cotton" adulteration, because it looks good, and "nobody knows the difference," that's another indication. Maybe you govern your conduct by the same test.

You may as well be an all-wool man, even if you don't always live up to it; your clothes can be as good as they look if you say so. Our label always means all-wool; it's a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

is adapted to any figure, and goes on and comes off like a coat.
Extensive variety of colored fabrics—colors fast.
$1.50 and more
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.,
Makers of Cluett and Arrow Collars.

Your close friend.
That's what you might call the close fitting well cut frock coat which lends distinction to the Easter Sunday man.
Unfinished worsteds, cheviots, thibets and vicunas.
Frock coats and waistcoats, $22 to $42.

Separate striped trousers, $5 to $10.

F. M. ATWOOD
Hats and Furnishings.
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

Your bowing acquaintance.
The most sharp-sighted of 'em will see the most good in our silk hats.
Plenty more costly to you and yet no better.
$6.

Derbies—if they're your choice for Easter Day, $2, $3 and $4.

F. M. ATWOOD
Hats and Furnishings.
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

RULING PLEASES STREET CAR MEN.

See Significance in Defeat of Transfer Ordinance by Grosscup.

STATE COURT CASE SOON.

Traction Attorneys May Ask That Matter Be Dismissed by Judge Mack.

The lawyers for the Chicago City railway are satisfied they have the "ninety-nine year rights" of that corporation as thoroughly before the United States courts as are those of the Union Traction company. They felt cheerful over the prospect when the city council passed the "universal transfer" ordinance, but the form of the decision of Judge Grosscup in nullifying that ordinance yesterday put them into a seeming state of absolute contentment.

On the other hand, the counsel for the city contends that the decision has nothing to do with the "ninety-nine year case." That it simply passed on the transfer dispute and may be changed on appeal at that. This appeal they propose to take. The "ninety-nine year rights" of the south side company, they contend, will be passed on by the state courts when the case recently brought before Judge Mack—Mayor Harrison's coup, No. 1—comes to a hearing.

Along with these two views comes a suggestion from Judge Grosscup that one way to secure an early decision as to these "ninety-nine year rights" by the Supreme court of the United States would be to have the city take an appeal direct to that body of yesterday's decision in the transfer case. By expediting the case it might be possible to get an opinion by the Christmas holidays.

Basis of Grosscup's Decision.

Judge Grosscup's decision ordering a permanent injunction restraining the city from attempting to enforce the ordinance requiring the Chicago City and Union Traction companies to exchange transfers was based on the claim the ordinance was an attempt to abrogate contracts. The legislative acts of 1858, 1859, and 1865, commonly known as the "ninety-nine year acts," constituted a valid contract, he held, between the Chicago City company and the state whereby, in consideration of carrying on the business of hauling passengers, the company was allowed to charge 5 cents a passenger.

To compel the company to exchange transfers with the Union Traction or any other company would amount to a cutting of this 5 cent rate, and as such would be an abrogation of the contract allowing it.

State Court Case Next.

May 8 or 9 the time will come for the Chicago City company to make reply to the bill of the city in Judge Mack's court attacking the rights of that company under the "ninety-nine year acts," and especially attacking the validity of those acts themselves.

It was asserted that the reply of the company would be in the nature of a special plea asserting that the matters in issue in the state courts are already subjects of adjudication in the federal courts and asking that the bill before Judge Mack be dismissed on that account. Should Judge Mack refuse to do it, then an appeal could be taken from him on that issue and finally be carried to the Supreme court of the United States without touching the main point at all.

Motion by Union Traction.

As an incident of the day, John S. Miller, for the Union Traction company, moved that the Chicago City be made a party defendant to the Union Traction injunction suit asserting its claims under the "ninety-nine year acts," so far as the North Chicago company is concerned. Corporation Counsel Tolman asked time to answer the motion, on the ground it might be an attempt to drag the Chicago City company into the "ninety-nine year" controversy in the federal courts by the tail.

Discuss Mueller Certificates.

That Mayor Dunne is going ahead in earnest with his municipal ownership plans was shown when he had a long conference with John Farson as to the form the Mueller law certificates should be issued in. Controller McGann was a party to the conference.

Mr. Farson urged the interchangeable bond plan. By this the certificates could be issued in small denominations, and then any holder of a considerable quantity could exchange them for one large one, just as a man with a lot of small bills goes to a bank and gets one big one for them.

MAY ELEVATE ST. PAUL TRACKS.

Railroad Agrees to Put Up North Side Lines if Acceptable Ordinance Is Passed.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad yesterday agreed to elevate five miles of its tracks if an acceptable ordinance is passed by the city council. John O'Neill, city track elevation expert, spent the afternoon with the officials of the company, discussing the improvement.

The tracks are on the Evanston division, from Graceland avenue to the city limits, and their elevation will necessitate the building of thirty subways.

The growth of the city's municipal lighting plant in the last eight years is told in the annual report distributed by City Electrician Edward B. Ellicott. The total number of arc lamps now used by the city is 5,107.

In 1895 it cost the city $1,008,220 for 8,964,000 candle power, while last year the cost was $936,482 for 12,858,000 candle power. The cost of operation a lamp has been reduced from $90.65 a year in 1897 to $55.16 a light in 1904.

"I found everything clean and orderly," Mayor Dunne said after his first investigation of the bridewell. "I will confer with the commissioner of public works about a few changes to be made. My visit was for the purpose of inspecting the stone crushing plant and seeing what can be done with the accumulated piles of stone and brick."

Chief of Police O'Neill recommended to Mayor Dunne that the saloon license of Fred Hennessy, who has been indicted for robbery, be revoked. The saloon is at 1608 Wabash avenue.

VOTE FAITH IN UBERO MEN.

Stockholders at Indianapolis Subscribe for More Treasury Stock to Push Work.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 20.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Indianapolis Ubero company held a meeting this afternoon, at which they voted confidence in their board of directors and subscribed for $4,000 more of treasury stock in order to provide funds for carrying on the work which has been temporarily stopped by the appointment of the Union Trust company as receiver. Secretary Fowler of the company said there had been some mismanagement of the company's affairs, but it was not serious, and that additional funds would enable the company to make needed improvements. There has been much criticism of William D. Owen, the first president of the company, because of his operations in connection with the Boston companies, but no action was taken at today's meeting.

ADMIT JAIL BREAKING PLOT.

Two Young Men Confess Being in Conspiracy to Rescue a Convicted Murderer.

In Judge Barnes' court yesterday Frank Graham and Frank Ludwig were sentenced to ten months in the house of correction for conspiracy to rescue a prisoner from the county jail. They confessed their guilt and said others were implicated in a conspiracy to rescue Frank Gagen, a convicted murderer. They declined to tell the names of their accomplices.

Ex-Convict in Mexican Plantation Deal.

FERDINAND E BORGES IN 1900

AS A PRISONER AT JOLIET, 1890

Ferdinand E. Borges, who is the head and front of the two Ubero Mexican Plantation companies of Boston, the promoters of which are to be prosecuted following the issuance of a postoffice fraud order on Monday last, first appears in the Bertillon records in connection with his arrest for a confidence game in Chicago in 1888, for which he served a year in the Joliet penitentiary. The Ubero swindle in the east, with which Borges succeeded in connecting the names of prominent bankers, jurists, and lawyers as stockholders and "advisory committee," leaves a string of thousands of victims, ranging in position from men of wealth down to day laborers.

PRESIDENT TO STOP HERE.

ROOSEVELT ACCEPTS INVITATIONS OF THREE CHICAGO CLUBS.

Chief Executive of Nation Will Arrive at Noon on Day in May Not Set, Will Go First to Merchants' Luncheon, Attending Hamilton Reception Next, and Ending with Iroquois Banquet, Then Will Proceed in Evening to Washington.

President Roosevelt will be the guest of three Chicago clubs for an afternoon and evening some day between May 8 and 20, probably May 17. The exact date has not been determined. The clubs which will entertain the president are the Merchants', the Hamilton, and the Iroquois. Official notice was received yesterday from Secretary Loeb that the president would pay Chicago a visit on his return from the west.

The president not only accepted the invitations of the three clubs but formulated a program for his half day in Chicago. He communicated this information in a personal letter to C. D. Norton, secretary of the Merchants' club.

In this communication the president stated that he would arrive in Chicago at noon and would go directly to the luncheon of the Merchants' club. During the afternoon he will attend a reception by the Hamilton club and in the evening will be the guest of the Iroquois club at a banquet. At the conclusion of the banquet he will continue his trip homeward.

Letters from Secretary Loeb.

John A. Gauger, president of the Hamilton club, received a letter from Secretary Loeb, in which the president announced his acceptance of the club's hospitality. The letter, written from Glenwood Springs, Colo., on April 17, was as follows:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter inclosing formal invitation for the reception at your club, which the president has pleasure in accepting. As soon as the date is definitely determined upon for his return I will promptly advise you. He will arrive at Chicago at 12 o'clock noon.

Assuring you the president appreciates your courtesy, and is looking forward to his visit with you, I am, sincerely yours.

This was signed by Mr. Loeb, as secretary to the president.

Mr. Gauger said that the personal friends of the president in the city and men of prominence in Chicago and the state will be invited to the reception.

Plans of Iroquois Club.

C. F. Gunther, president of the Iroquois club, said that the banquet to the president, to be given by that club, probably would be held in the Auditorium. It will be under the direction of the political action and banquet committees of the club, of which John W. Eckhart and W. O. Coleman are the respective chairmen.

"The club feels honored highly in the opportunity to show the president this courtesy," said Mr. Gunther. "It is perhaps the first time that an organization identified with the 'opposition,' as I might say, has had the president of the nation as its guest. But all partisanship will be eliminated from our entertainment and it will express our admiration, as citizens, of the man at the head of the nation.

"The guests of the club at the banquet will be invited regardless of political affiliations."

Upon being notified that President Roosevelt would visit Chicago Mayor Dunne immediately sent him a message, in which he formally extended to him "the hospitality of the city at such date as may be convenient."

Dead Wolves Strew Plains.

Lawton, Ok., April 20.—Cowboys coming in from the Kiaowa-Comanche pasture reservation, in which President Roosevelt hunted last week, state that dead wolves are being found over the entire tract. It is frequently the case that coyotes drop dead suddenly after running several miles. These are supposed to have escaped the dogs and died of hard running.

Hunt Will End May 14.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 20.—[Special.]—Secretary Loeb, who arrived from Camp Roosevelt this evening, announced that the president's hunt will end at Redstone, May 14, where the president will board his private car.

A blizzard general in the Rocky mountain region has prevented hunting for the last three days, but the weather was clear this evening, and at the camp there is enough snow to track bears tomorrow.

The president, not being a heavy smoker, becomes accustomed quickly to altitude, and during the coming week will try for grizzlies, which are to be found only on the mountain sides.

Although there have been no grizzlies killed for three years in Huntsman hills, Goff has promised that the president shall get one.

New Federal Judge Sits Today.

Judge Wright of the United States District court of the eastern district of Illinois will sit in Chicago today. He was appointed by the president to fill the vacancy caused by the formation of the new judicial district.

ARSON CASE HARD FOUGHT

PERRY'S LAWYERS TRY TO SHUT OUT INSURANCE ISSUE.

Counsel for Former Banker Object to Evidence Tending to Show Motive for Starting Hegewisch Fire Was to Defraud Companies Holding Policies on the Car Plant—Declare the Point Is Covered in Another Indictment and Is Not Admissible.

Progress in the trial of ex-Banker Isaac N. Perry on the charge of arson was retarded yesterday by the defense's objection to the introduction of evidence tending to show a motive for setting fire to the Chicago Car and Locomotive works at Hegewisch. For more than two hours the jury was retired while Attorney Forrest argued and read authorities in support of his contention. His argument will be answered this morning by Mr. Lindley, and Judge McEwen's ruling in the matter is expected to be of signal importance to the issue.

The principal motive which the state seeks to prove relates to the matter of insurance, it being contended that Perry, by burning the plant, tried to defraud insurance companies. The contention of the defense is that this point is contained in another indictment, now on file, and such a motive is not included in the statute relating to "ordinary" arson. The exclusion of such evidence by the court would leave the state dependent upon motives other than the one under discussion.

Forrest Makes Hard Fight.

The objections of the counsel for the defense first were provoked when Mr. Lindley sought to have W. C. Hunt, former superintendent of the Hegewisch plant, relate the substance of conversations he had with the defendant before the fire. The witness told of three talks. Mr. Forrest interposed objections, but in each case he was overruled.

Further testimony regarding whether the fuses said to have been used in the firing of the plant contained more oil than is used in their manufacture was obtained from City Chemist Hugo Jone and Dr. Max Slimmer of the University of Chicago. Delay was caused by tilts between opposing counsel over the admissibility of such testimony, it being argued by Mr. Forrest that the opinions of the experts were the result of experiments made with materials not in the case. He was partly sustained by the court.

Expert "Talks Back" to Lawyer.

Dr. Slimmer, at "repartee" with Attorney Rosenthal, told the latter that he had met few lawyers, but he felt that he was "worth as much as any of them."

Lieut. Crane of the Hegewisch police station told of finding fuses and carbon blocks in the plant after the fire. These, with pieces of the burnt flooring and bottoms of drawers, were shown in court. A. J. Kent, a conductor on a Monon route passenger train, testified that Mr. Perry left Hammond on his way to Chicago at 5:06 p. m. Other witnesses previously had said that the fire clearly was discernible when that train passed through Hegewisch a short time later.

"L" TRAIN FATALLY HURTS MAN.

Motorman Declines to Stop Cars After Knocking Passenger from Platform to Street.

A Northwestern elevated train struck and hurled a man from the platform of the Sedgwick street station to the ground last night. His skull was fractured and he was probably fatally injured. The unconscious man was taken to the Alexian Brothers' hospital. In his pocket was a card bearing the address "Reid H. Baker, Mechanical Department, Milwaukee." Motorman Owen Leonard and Conductor August Lorman had charge of the train that struck him and they told the police that they knew the train had struck something on the platform. They thought it was a dog, but it might have been a man. They thought the incident of not sufficient importance to stop and investigate.

A man 60 years old, supposed by the police to have been John Dalvan, until recently of 153 Monroe street, was run over by a heavy truck at Mather and Clinton streets yesterday and suffered injuries which caused his death a few minutes later. The driver, John Coughlin, was arrested and will be held pending an inquest.

Michael McGuire, 50 years old, 646 West Forty-fifth street, was killed last night by a southbound passenger train on the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad at the Forty-fifth place crossing. McGuire was a laborer employed at the Union stockyards.

Removal Notice.

The passenger and freight offices of the Missouri Pacific railway company, St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway company, Texas and Pacific railway company, and International and Great Northern R. R. will be removed to 186 Clark street, in the new Fort Dearborn Annex building, May 1st.

WOMAN IS VICTIM OF A MURDERER.

Mrs. Katherine Gurka Found by Son Stabbed to Death at 94 Front Street.

THEFT MOTIVE FOR DEED.

Police Seek for Victor Kowoski, a Boarder, Believed to Be the Slayer.

Mrs. Katherine Gurka, one year ago an immigrant from Poland, was found dead in her house, 94 Front street, at 7 o'clock last evening, the victim of a murder.

Circumstances indicate that the motive of the crime was robbery, and the police are searching for Victor Kowoski, a boarder, who has disappeared.

A purse containing $150 was found in the woman's clothing, but $14 in cash was missing from the house. The weapon used in the murder was Mrs. Gurka's own bread knife. Mrs. Gurka's son, Onufry, on reaching home at night, discovered the crime.

Son Brings Mother from Poland.

Young Gurka came to Chicago three years ago, and later sent for his mother, who was 55 years old, and his cousin, Mary Gurka. They had been progressing slowly, the son keeping steadily at work.

Kowoski, the boarder, went to live with the Gurkas six weeks ago. He is a mechanic and worked at the plant of the Crane company, 219 Jefferson street. He said he wanted to live in the neighborhood because there were so many Polish young people there.

Mrs. Gurka's son early yesterday morning called Kowoski before going to his work. This was according to his habit. The boarder said he was going to stay at home and rest to recover from a cold. The son and niece left for their places of employment, leaving Kowoski and the mother alone in the house.

The next that was known of happenings about the house was at dusk, when young Gurka returned. He entered the front room and observed at once a scene of violent disorder.

Propped against the wall of the little room and surrounded by a pool of blood was the body of the mother. The furniture had been thrown around, as if a struggle had taken place. Looking into the other two rooms of the dwelling, Gurka found every trunk and drawer open and the contents strewed on the floor.

Find Breadknife Used as Weapon.

The niece returned home a few minutes later, and while she aroused the neighbors the son notified the police of the West Chicago avenue station. An investigation was made at once by Inspector Revere, and Detectives McSwiggen, Tierney and Helinsky.

The bread knife, with a blade fourteen inches long, was found near the dead woman's side. She had been stabbed just below the left arm. The wound was eight inches deep, and the knife had penetrated the heart. She had been dead for several hours.

The girl's trunk had been ransacked and her purse emptied of $12 which it contained, and $2 in change had been taken from a small purse hidden on the clock shelf.

Slayer Fails to Find Hidden Money.

The murderer had failed to find the purse containing $150, $145 of which was in gold—a year's savings. This was in an old purse, concealed in a large tobacco pouch, wrapped in a handkerchief, and was in the front of the woman's dress.

Aside from young Gurka and his cousin Mary, Kowoski was the only person who knew of the existence of the savings. Inquiry developed that he had not been seen since morning, when a little girl neighbor noticed him walking in the back yard. He had taken his best clothes with him, leaving his old garments in his trunk, which was the only receptacle in the house that was locked and strapped. He was not seen around the factory during the day.

The body of Mrs. Gurka was taken to a morgue at 318 North Carpenter street, and the police in all parts of the city were notified to look out for Kowoski. Inspector Revere said that he was confident of finding him today.

ASKS FOR MOUNTED POLICEMAN.

Capt. O'Brien Says South Chicago District Lacks Adequate Protection During Strike.

Deprived of nine-tenths of his force on account of the strike of Montgomery Ward & Co.'s teamsters, Capt. O'Brien of the South Chicago police has decided to ask for mounted policemen. The district, bounded by Stony Island avenue, Seventy-first street, the lake, the Indiana line, and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, is now patrolled by but one officer.

In "times of peace" there are five patrolmen at night and five during the day, and during such times Capt. O'Brien would use the mounted policemen for duty in the rural parts of his district where there are no sidewalks.

A list of recent holdups, burglaries, and various other violations of the law will be appended to Capt. O'Brien's request to prove the need for mounted police.

SAY WOMAN IS WANTED HERE.

St. Louis Police Arrest Katie Murphy, Declaring She Is Charged with Murder.

Katie Murphy, said to be a shoplifter with a record, was arrested in St. Louis yesterday. She was held, according to reports from the St. Louis police, at the request of the Chicago authorities, who sought her on a murder charge. The woman was declared to have confessed to various thefts but to have denied committing murder. Police at the detective headquarters, Chicago, said they did not know of Katie Murphy.

THREATEN A SHIPYARDS STRIKE

Boilermakers and Other Workmen at South Chicago Plant Demand an Increase in Wages.

Nearly 500 boilermakers and iron shipbuilders working in the yards of the Chicago Shipbuilding company at South Chicago have asked for an increase of 2½ cents an hour in their wages, and have threatened to strike if the company does not accede to their demand. A conference between the laborers and the officials of the company will take place this morning.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Telegraph Money Orders.—The Western Union Telegraph company yesterday announced the extension of its money transfer service to the following countries: Great Britain and Ireland, France, Switzerland, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Sicily, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia in Europe, Turkey in Europe, Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Greece, Corsica, Sardinia, Alaska, Cuba, and the Philippines.

Alleged Gambler Arrested.—A place alleged to have been operated by John Burns as a clearing house for gamblers, at 3900 State street, was raided yesterday. George Johnson, the alleged keeper, and eight other men, were arrested. Raids were also made at 254 Blue Island avenue, where George Kane was arrested, and at Randolph and Union streets, where Charles Miller was arrested, both accused of making handbooks.

Dies After "Auto" Accident.—As the result of an automobile accident on April 4 Miss Lizzie M. Higgins died yesterday at her residence, 132 North Oak Park avenue, Austin. She was in an automobile driven by T. F. Low, which collided with a truck belonging to the National Biscuit company.

Crerar Library Plans.—Competitive plans for the new John Crerar library building will be submitted to the board of directors of the institution. This subject was discussed at the meeting of the directors held yesterday afternoon. The competition probably will be held next fall.

FOR EASTER SUNDAY

EVERYONE who wants to keep up a long established and graceful custom should be reminded that there are only two more days in which to purchase appropriate remembrances for Easter.

We have every thing imaginable—a most entertaining line of novelties for children, such as chickens, rabbits, Easter eggs, etc.—all kinds of Easter cards and booklets in artistic designs—and beautiful articles in metals and leathers for more expensive gifts. The Easter season is always carefully prepared for in this store, and we shall hope to have you call today or tomorrow.

A. C. McCLURG & CO.
215-221 Wabash Avenue

GENERAL STRIKE NOW THREATENS.

(Continued from first page.)

of the Ward company against each of the teamsters' unions, the garment workers' union, and the officers and members of these and other labor organizations.

Before nightfall, 700 copies of the bill had been served on these persons, warning them, in substance, that henceforth they would interfere with the business of the Ward company at the peril of fine or imprisonment. As many more copies will be served this morning.

The writ forbids all persons from aiding the defendants in interfering with the business of the Ward company or "confederating" with them.

"You are enjoined and restrained," reads the order, "from in any manner molesting, interfering with, hindering, obstructing, or stopping any of Montgomery Ward & Co.'s agents, servants, and employés in the lawful operation and business of the company at Chicago or elsewhere, and also from molesting, interfering with, hindering, or obstructing or stopping any person going to or from the company's place of business.

"You also are restrained from standing or passing along or about the streets for the purpose of and in such manner as to interfere with, hinder, or obstruct the operation of the company's business or the delivery of merchandise to or from the company and from interfering with or obstructing the passage along the streets of vans, wagons, or other vehicles used in the business of the company."

Order Prohibits Specific Acts.

The following acts are prohibited specifically:

"Following, accompanying, intercepting, or otherwise interfering with any of the Ward vehicles.

"Congregating for the purpose of picketing the Ward store, for the purpose of intimidating and coercing employés or customers.

"Accompanying, interfering with, following, talking to, or calling upon any person employed or doing business with the company against the expressed will of such person and for the purpose of intimidating the same.

"Compelling or attempting to compel or induce by threats, intimidation, force, or violence any of the Ward employés or employés of other firms doing business with the Ward company, to refuse to perform their work.

"From doing, aiding, or abetting any acts whatsoever in furtherance of any conspiracy or combination to restrain or obstruct the Ward company in the free, uninterrupted control of its business."

Order Affects Many Persons.

After naming the truck drivers, the coal teamsters, the railway express drivers, and the baggage and parcel delivery men's unions, and the United Garment Workers' union as defendants, the writ makes the following persons personally amenable to its prohibitions:

Charles Dold, president federation of labor.
Fred G. Hopp, secretary federation of labor.
Cornelius P. Shea, president Teamsters' union.
Hugh McGee, president Truck Drivers' union.
Jerry McCarthy, business agent Truck Drivers' union.
John Ruter, Truck Drivers' union.
John Smyth, president Coal Teamsters' union.
William Kelly, Timothy Finn, John Trotter, Ernest Ruck, J. Kelly, Coal Teamsters' union.
James B. Barry, Railway Express Drivers' union.
Edward Mullens, president Lumber, Box, and Shavings Drivers' union.
Hugh McNulty, Scavenger Drivers' union.
T. J. Campion, Lumber, Box, and Shavings Drivers' union.
Harry Lapp and Joseph W. Young, Baggage and Parcel Delivery Men's union.
George Golden, business agent Packing House Teamsters' union.
Charles Wilbrandt, Commission Drivers' union.
George Stacey, Ice Cream Wagon Drivers' union.
Sidney Stern, business agent, and Charles Bloomfield, Robert Noren, Thomas Horan, John Lind, and Anna Sorenson, United Garment Workers' union.
Joseph W. Morton and Arthur McCracken, Engineers and Firemen's union.
Albert Young, labor "boss."
"Black Jack" Gallagher, "Red" Scully, Victor Riordan, and James McGrew, supposed union sympathizers and agents.

The injunction came as a surprise to labor union people. At a consultation between several of the leaders and Attorney Daniel Cruise, chief counsel, the advisability of applying for a modification order, pending arguments to dissolve the injunction, was discussed. Final decision was postponed until this morning.

At a meeting of the Employers' association during the afternoon officers and directors were elected for the Employers' Teaming company, as follows:

Mark Morton, president; Jacob L. Kesner, vice president; R. J. Thorne, treasurer; Frederick W. Job, secretary; J. T. Pirie Jr., E. Mandel, A. A. Sprague II., Charles Conover, J. V. Farwell Jr., J. G. Shedd, C. W. Marks, and Harry J. Seis, directors.

It was said by members that teaming had begun by the new company "in dead earnest," four wagons having been operated during the day for thirty-eight customers.

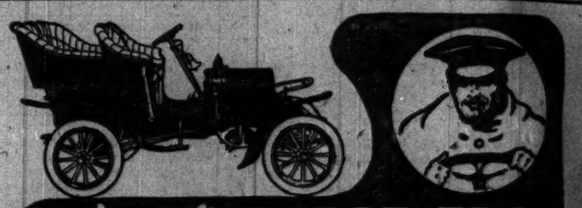
BEATEN SENSELESS IN STREET.

Victim Says He Recognized His Three Assailants as Former Union Teamsters.

William Kelly, 45 years old, was severely beaten last night by three men while taking horses from the Virginia livery stable, North State and Kinzie streets, to 3204 Wentworth avenue. Kelly told the police he had formerly worked as a nonunion teamster and was forced to quit by the threats of union men.

He says the three men, whom he recognized as former union teamsters, attacked him in the darkness. He arose to his feet after he had been knocked down repeatedly by the men and ran west in Kinzie street to North Clark street, where he was overtaken by the same three men, who again attacked and beat him, leaving him practically unconscious on the sidewalk, where he was later found by a policeman.

Violence by union pickets and union sympathizers was reduced to a minimum during the day largely because of the rain. No arrests were made. Late in the afternoon the second wagon load from the Daniels Coal company was delivered at the Ward building under police escort, without interference.



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The *Franklin 12 H.P. Light Touring Car* will do the work of many 18 to 20 H. P. touring-cars at less expense and the reason is simple.

Light weight. No heavy water-cooling system, no heavy construction of any kind, no wasted power—every particle of power counts.

Less tire-expense, too; less gasoline-expense; less repair-expense.

Come and see and try. Send for catalogue.

H. H. FRANKLIN MFG. CO., Syracuse, N. Y., Makers, M. A. L. A. M.

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"Especially the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia"

For Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, Renal Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism and all Diseases Dependent Upon a Uric Acid Diathesis.

Samuel O. L. Potter, A. M., M. D., M. R. C. P., *London, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco, Cal.,* in his "Hand-Book of Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Therapeutics," in the citation of remedies under the head of **"Chronic Bright's Disease,"** says: "Mineral waters especially the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

of Virginia, has many advocates." Also, under **"Albuminuria,"** he says:

"BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is highly recommended."

George Halsted Boyland, A. M., M. D., *of Paris, Doctor of Medicine, of the Faculty of Paris, in the New York Medical Journal,* August 22, 1896, says: "There is **no remedy as absolutely specific** in all forms of **Albuminuria** and **Bright's Disease,** whether acute or chronic, as

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER,

Spring No. 2, accompanied by a milk diet. In all cases of pregnancy, where **albumin** is found in the urine, as late as the last week before confinement, if this water and a milk diet are prescribed, the **albumin** disappears rapidly from the urine and the patient has a positive guarantee against puerperal convulsions.

T. Griswold Comstock, A. M., M. D., *of St. Louis, Mo.,* says: "I have often prescribed

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

in Gouty and Rheumatic conditions and in **Renal Calculi, accompanied by Renal Colic,** and always with the most satisfactory results. In **Renal Calculi,** where there is an excess of **Uric Acid,** it is especially efficacious."

Medical testimony which defies all imputation or question mailed to any address.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

is for sale by druggists and grocers generally.

Hotel opens June 15th.

Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

To The Tailor-Tired

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors ESTABLISHED 1900 LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes bring relief.

The Stein-Bloch dealer measures you but once. He finds your size; you make your choice. You see how they look—know how they feel—all made up.

Time—15 minutes.

Satisfied, you walk out attired in that smooth fit and becoming style seen only in Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

Write for "Smartness," an education in correct dress, which also explains the wonderful Wool Test and tells you where Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are sold in your city.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors
130-32 Fifth Ave., New York. Tailor Shops, Rochester, N. Y.

Have you asked your dealer to save you a copy of next Sunday's Tribune?

CHARTER HOPES NOT WHOLLY DEAD

Legislature Indicates Chicago Will Get Municipal Courts and Convention.

QUESTION BACK TO CITY.

McGoorty's Bill, Likely to Pass, Provides for Body to Thrash Over Proposition.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—What Chicago will get in the way of charter legislation from the present legislature plainly was indicated by the action today. It will be confined to the passage of the municipal courts bills and the bill authorizing the charter convention to be held in Chicago.

The municipal courts bill has been amended in conference of the senate and the house conference committees appointed this morning. Tomorrow morning it will be reported in both houses, and will be passed if a quorum is present. Shurtleff, by holding a night session tonight, made it practically certain that the house will be able to act. The senate never has had more than five members present Friday morning, but if this rule be broken, Chicago's municipal courts bill will be ready for the governor by noon.

In the house charter committee this afternoon McGoorty's bill for holding a charter convention in Chicago was reported out with amendments. This is likely to pass.

All Goes Back to Chicago.

Then back to Chicago goes nearly the entire question of charter legislation, to be discussed for another two years, to be worked over by commission, committees, and conventions to get something in shape for the next general assembly.

McGoorty's bill sending the charter "back to the mines" provides for the election of ninety-five delegates, five from each senatorial district in Cook county, to be nominated by 2 per cent petitions, and elected by a plurality vote at the next general election. To this number are to be added thirty delegates at large, appointed by Gov. Deneen and Mayor Dunne, each having the appointment of fifteen, who must be citizens of Chicago.

Of these thirty delegates at large ten are to be appointed as soon as the proposed act goes into effect, July 1, five by the governor and five by the mayor. They shall form a charter commission, to proceed at once to undertake investigations and get matters in shape for the convention, when its delegates have been elected and are ready to take hold. Provision is included in the amendment adopted in the committee and follows the lines of the suggestions made at the recent meeting of the City club.

Labor Bill Differs Slightly.

At the committee meeting the representatives of the Chicago Federation of Labor, including George Geary and Miss Catherine Degin, supported a bill of practically the same purport as introduced by the labor organizations. Its main point of difference from the McGoorty bill had to do with the basis of representation, providing that the delegates should be elected by wards and that the convention should be larger.

By carrying the senatorial districts as a basis of representation, it will be possible to give the towns and villages of Cook county outside of Chicago a word in framing the charter. Geary argued that they had no right to ask, but representatives such as Kittleman of Berwyn and Williams of Evanston insisted that all taxpayers of the county had a right to representation. This was allowed to stand.

Inasmuch as the legislature is working with such energy to adjourn by next Saturday, it is difficult to see that the charter legislation will be limited to these two bills. It is not generally believed that the legislature will accomplish its purpose and reach an adjournment next week, but two weeks more is the largest grant of life now given the general assembly.

Small Chance for Park Bill.

In spite of this fact the house charter committee made a start at some new work by referring the park consolidation bill to the subcommittee. This bill may reach the floor of the house, but it has small chance of passage.

Attorney Hollett for the south park board stated briefly the position taken by the park commissioners, and asked that if the bill be passed it be subject to the approval of the voters in the south park district. This arrangement likely will be agreed to. It would place in the hands of the voters of any park district the power to break the consolidation plan by voting against it.

In acting on the municipal courts bill today Speaker Shurtleff took off his desk house bill No. 422 as amended by the senate, and laid it before the house, which promptly went through the formality of refusing to concur. The bill then was sent over to the senate, from which word was received in a few minutes that the senate refused to recede from its position, and the announcement was made of the appointment of a conference committee. This was followed by the appointment of a conference committee by Speaker Shurtleff, and both committees will be headed by the charter committee chairman, Senator Haas, and Representative Pendarvis.

Bill Is Senate Substitute.

All this formality as to the meeting of the committees had been made almost unnecessary by the agreements reached last night.

The bill to be passed is practically the senate substitute, framed by ex-Judge Hiram T. Gilbert, for the charter convention framed after the original bill introduced by them had run up against the opposition created by the lawyers in Chicago protesting against the common pleas feature of the court scheme proposed.

The number of judges has been increased from twenty-five to twenty-eight, the chief justice being retained. His salary is to be $7,500, and the salaries of the associate judges $6,000 a year. Five court districts are outlined as in the original bill.

Boundaries of the Districts.

The first district will be bounded by the lake, city limits on the north, Western avenue, Fifty-fifth street, State street, Sixty-third street, Cottage Grove avenue, and Seventy-first street.

The second district will be bounded by the city limits on the south, by the lake and the city limits on the east, by Seventy-first street, and by Cottage Grove avenue.

The third district will lie within the city limits on the west and south, Cottage Grove avenue, Sixty-third street, State street, and Fifty-fifth street.

The fourth district will lie within Fifty-fifth street, Western avenue, Lake street, and the city limits on the west.

The fifth district will include the territory within Lake street, Western avenue, and the city limits on the north and west.

In five calsses of cases the courts will be given jurisdiction. The amount within which the jurisdiction is limited remains at $1,000, but to the first class of cases, which in the bill as passed by the senate specified contracts, has been added actions for the recovery of property.

Courts to Be Self-Sustaining.

These courts are expected to be self-sustaining and to take the place of the justice of the peace and the police magistrates, suppressing themselves on the revenues secured now in these two classes of courts.

Because of the fears that this bill is not constitutional it is proposed that it shall be tested immediately in the hope of getting a decision from the Supreme court by February. Many of the best constitutional lawyers in Chicago have declared it entirely constitutional, but to satisfy all doubts, it is proposed that a test be made. This will pave the way for other charter legislation and the question of validity will not be raised in the next general assembly when it undertakes the work of passing bills which it is proposed the charter convention in Chicago shall frame.

The Pendarvis charter committee now finds itself also in the possession of the gas bills introduced yesterday, being in the shape of a new article to the cities and villages act. Church, whose bill was referred to his committee on municipal corporations, had the order changed and the measure sent to the charter committee. They are not likely to receive any attention there, as the charter committeemen do not believe they should be made to handle subjects already dead.

GAS COMPANY RECEIVER IS DEMANDED IN COURT BILL.

Petition Filed by Man Who Says He Has Stock Certificates Worth $1,500,000.

Supporting his claim with three bits of paper, which he declares are certificates of stock in the People's Gaslight and Coke company, issued in 1860, John P. Foss filed a bill in the Circiut court yesterday, demanding an accounting with the company and asking that the affairs of the corporation be put in the hands of a receiver pending the settlement of his suit.

The "certificates" have a face value of $75,000, but Foss sees in them, by virtue of the years of affluence which the gas company has enjoyed, a fortune of $1,500,000. They were issued, he claims, to his brother, Robert H. Foss, from whom the complainant bought them later. They now are in the possession of George W. Brown, counsel for the petitioner.

It is recited in the bill that Foss has demanded the right to make an examination of the books of the company, to which he is entitled as a stockholder, and has been refused. He declares that for years his rights in the company have been disregarded by its officers, and the dividends which are his due have been paid to other stockholders.

In the early days of the gas company John P. Foss and his brother had a large lumber yard in the vicinity of Twelfth street and the river, and lived in style in a fashionable quarter of the west side. In recent years Foss' fortunes have waned, but his attorneys are confident that his claim will be established and wealth be given him in his declining years. He now is 80 years old.

The claims of Foss were ridiculed yesterday by James F. Meagher, attorney for the gas company, who said the "certificates" merely are receipts for payments on 10 per cent of the stock, the ownership of which Foss forfeited forty years ago through nonpayment of the remaining 90 per cent.

"Some time ago," said Mr. Meagher, "a man called on us and demanded some money, offering those receipts. Of course his demand was refused, because the so-called 'certificates' are worthless. Foss never had any full paid certificates, and although we were threatened with a suit, this is a surprise, for we never entertained serious thought of legal difficulties. His suit will be thrown out of court."

WILL STAMP OUT POLICY.

Assistant Chief Schuettler Declares He Will Stop This Form of Gambling in Chicago.

"If some bright lawyer does not get around the law, and it is the right kind, I will stamp out every policy shop and all policy playing in Chicago, and do it easy," said Assistant Chief Schuettler last night. "Heretofore we have been handicapped, especially in our efforts to convict those who have been controlling policy games. These people will be no better off after July 1 than Al Adams was after Jerome got through with him."

"I am gratified to hear that the house practically has concurred in the policy bill, which already has been passed by the senate," said George E. Cole of the Citizens' association. "I am informed that the bill really awaits only the governor's signature and the coming of July 1 before it becomes operative.

"The bill is almost an exact copy of the New York law, and under it we can make Chicago the hottest sort of place for the policy kings. With its passage I feel that the efforts of the Citizens' association, which fathered the bill, have not been in vain."

RAPS JUSTICE SHOP METHODS.

State's Attorney Condemns Practice of Dismissing Cases on Payment of Costs.

The practice which obtains in more than one justice court in Chicago of dismissing a charge on payment of "costs," without hearing the evidence, received a "jolt" yesterday when State's Attorney Healy ordered Justice of the Peace Hartman, 119 La Salle street, to dismiss sixty complaints against owners of slot machines.

"Investigation showed that when the defendants in such cases appeared at the justice court they were told that the case could be 'fixed,' and the services of an attorney dispensed with, on payment of $4.65," said Mr. Healy. "Rather than wait for a hearing the defendants usually paid the money and left."

Rumors of this irregular method of striking cases from the docket reached the state's attorney from slot machine owners. Justice Hartman admitted, according to the state's attorney, that his clerk sometimes settled cases by collecting the "costs," and that complainants seldom appeared in court to prosecute.

Plant Arbor Day Trees at School.

Forestville School

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

With elaborate ceremonies in which 1,300 pupils took part, Arbor day was celebrated at the Forestville school, St. Lawrence avenue and Forty-fifth street, by the planting of trees and vines. From early morning until the last gong sounded in a score of schoolyards during the day, children were busy with spades and hoes. At the McLaren, the Grant, and the McKinley High school, trees were planted, but it remained for the Forestville school to break all previous "planting records."

The celebration in nearly all of the schools was under the auspices and direction of the Chicago branch of the Outdoor Art league of the Civic association. In most cases the trees and shrubs planted were given by this organization. At the Forestville school the program began at 11 o'clock in the morning and continued until 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The first planting was done at 12 o'clock by the little children of the kindergarten classes. They contributed a mountain ash and a bed of lilies of the valley.

In the afternoon the little children in pairs, each carrying a small tub of water, gave their tree and lilies a watering. Then they perched themselves on the stone fence and watched the exercises participated in by the older pupils.

The board of education, to encourage tree planting by the children, has issued a warning to all contractors to the effect that if any of the trees planted by the children are damaged by their workmen they must be replaced.

MORE MONEY FOR PARKS.

HOUSE PASSES BILL GIVING SOUTH SYSTEM ANOTHER MILL.

This Will Provide an Additional $250,000 Annually, Which Is Needed on Account of Enlarged Areas to Be Looked After—Half Holiday Bill Also Goes Through — Comerford Again Fails to Get His Seat in the Legislature.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The south parks were given their additional tax levy tonight by the house, which passed the senate bill giving the park commissioners the right to raise an additional mill for park maintenance.

This, it had been estimated, will give the parks an additional quarter million of dollars annually, and has been required by the great increase in the park area. The bill had been fought energetically by the real estate board, which appointed a committee to investigate the work done by the south park commissioners in securing small parks and extensions to large parks.

Half Holiday Bill Passed.

The house also passed Beebe's bill making Saturday afternoons a half holiday in Chicago, and the election committee bill, extending what practically is the Chicago method of cumulative voting for members of the general assembly to the rest of the state. No numbers are to be printed after the names of candidates.

Miller's pipe line bill, declaring pipe lines of the state common carriers and placing them under the regulation of the railroad and warehouse commission, and establishing maximum rates, also was passed. The chief interest in the bill lies in the fact that the Standard Oil company now is engaged in laying a line across the state.

Mr. Trautmann called up Schaefer's bill to appropriate to the University of Illinois all the money received under the act of congress setting aside portions of the receipts from public lands for the benefit of institutions for agriculture and the mechanic arts. The bill was passed.

Another appropriation bill was passed giving $20,000 for a memorial to Dan McCook's brigade at Kenesaw mountain.

Comerford Again Disappointed.

Frank D. Comerford expected to be placed in his twice acquired seat tonight, the newly appointed credentials committee by a report signed by four of the five members recommending that he be seated. Oglesby, chairman of the committee, promised, according to Comerford, to present the report at tonight's session. Comerford asked Judge Creighton of the Circuit court to swear him in. Until the session was half over Judge Creighton sat waiting for Chairman Oglesby to show up with the report, but Mr. Oglesby remained in parts unknown. The credentials committee recommends that the auditor of public accounts examine the law before he pays Comerford another $1,000. Comerford says there need be no fear on that score, as he has no intention of claiming a second salary, although he believes it to be legally due him.

HOLD 'INQUEST' OVER GAS BILLS

Down State Men Appear for Hearing, but Further Consideration Is Postponed Until Tuesday.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—An inquest over the gas bills was held this afternoon in the municipal corporations committees, when the down state gas and electric light manufacturers, who were successful in hauling the bills back to the committee yesterday, appeared for their "hearing." As a consequence there was no resemblance.

"Further consideration postponed until next Tuesday," was the verdict. S. E. Erickson, who seems to lack a sense of humor, tried to get the rate regulating bill applying only to Chicago reported out. He didn't.

A motion to postpone was made by Allen, that "all interests might be heard."

About twenty small gas and electric light manufacturers were at the hearing. A. E. De Mange of Bloomington asserted that the municipal ownership bill "was more unfair than the Mueller bill."

W. F. Irwin of Peoria admitted that his company made gas for forty cents, but asserted that the total cost was between 80 cents and $1.

"There is a seventy-five cent gas ordinance in the city," he said, "but if it were enforced it would put us out of business."

The committee practically killed the special assessment amendments wanted by the board of local improvements of Chicago, allowing supplemental assessments without court proceedings. John A. May worked for the bill, but it was reported out with unfavorable recommendation.

$62.50 to California and Return

Via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, May 1 to 3, 11 to 13, and 29 to 31, June 1. Favorable stopover arrangements and return limit. Two fast trains daily, 8:00 p. m. (electric lighted Overland Limited) and 11:00 p. m., less than three days en route. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street (Tel. Cent. 721) and Wells Street Station.

DOOMS POLICY GAME IN CHICAGO

House Passes Bill to Punish Both Players and Promoters of Gambling.

CONSIDER PRIMARY LAW.

Members Will Pass Measure to Name Governor of the State by Majority Vote.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—By a unanimous vote the house today passed the anti-policy bill backed by the Citizens' association of Chicago. It has been passed by the senate and now goes to the governor for his signature. When it becomes effective it is expected to be instrumental in putting a curb to policy playing in the city, where the gamblers are credited with a profit of several million dollars annually.

The measure has been referred to frequently as "drastic." It certainly is broad enough in its provisions for penalties. Any person who sells policy tickets is liable for the first offense to imprisonment in the county jail for one year and a fine of from $200 to $1,000 or both, and on the second conviction to imprisonment in the penitentiary of from one to two years.

Not only the persons running policy but all other persons in any way connected with it are liable. The janitor or caretaker of a building in which gambling is conducted and the landlord or agent of the structure are subject to the same penalties. It is the same with a person who may be found in possession of a policy ticket. The severity of the measure for the persons not actually operating policy is intended to produce witnesses who will convict the real gamblers whom the law wants. The latter escape conviction now for lack of good evidence. A witness confronted with heavy penalties if prosecution be begun against him is apt to save his own scalp by testifying against the operator. The law has been found to produce such results in New York.

Will Pass Primary Bill.

If stenographers can get the primary bill in shape it will be introduced in the senate tomorrow morning. If it be not completed it will go over until next week, when its passage seems assured. All disposition on the part of the senate to rip this measure to pieces has disappeared and the work which the senate committee did towards framing a substitute bill has been thrown away. The bill which the senate will pass will be practically the house bill. It will provide for the direct nomination of the governor by a majority vote. Other state officers will not come within the scope of the law, the legislature believing that to include them would be to put all offices at the mercy of Cook and other northern counties. The county central committee will have power to say whether or not county officers shall be nominated by direct primary and whether by a plurality or majority vote.

The bill is acceptable to the governor, and it is expected that the house will concur in the amendments which the senate may make. Civil service as represented in house bill 121 will be taken up by the senate committee next week and will come forth at once.

With the close of the legislature in sight, it is evident that the state will secure a fair primary law and partial civil service and that Chicago will get one charter bill and the authority to hold a charter convention.

Saves Automobile Measure.

Speaker Shurtleff's suddenly acquired liking for "counting noses" instead of having the roll called saved the automobile bill from being wrecked today. It did more. It has made a number of enemies for the measure who threaten to kill it on roll call when it comes up for passage.

Arnold, "the gentleman from Knox," undertook to get the bill past the second reading without serious amendment for S. S. Gorham, secretary of the Chicago Automobile club. Gorham himself did some of the most active lobbying which has been seen this session, scurrying about the house during the voting with the alacrity of a grasshopper.

Some down state members, including Heinl, Browne, and Allen, wanted an amendment limiting the speed on country roads to fifteen miles an hour. The bill allows twenty and its supporters refused to submit to the amendment. Gorham had told Browne that the house might as well cut out the enacting clause. They objected also to the fact that the bill takes from cities, towns, and villages and all other authorities excepting park boards the right to make their own speed regulations, establishing uniform rates for the entire state.

Amendment after amendment was shot at the bill without success until Isermann started some real trouble by offering an amendment providing that machines should not be geared above twenty miles an hour and that violation of this provision should subject the operator to all penalties otherwise provided for violations.

Fails to Count Votes.

Opponents of the bill, having been snubbed on all their other demands for roll calls, united in shouting for one on this, but Shurtleff decided in favor of "counting noses." While a rising vote was being taken Gorham hopped all over the floor in his missionary work, but his efforts would have been unavailing without the kind assistance from the clerk who was doing the counting.

The clerk sees things. He saw sixty-one members on their feet against the amendment when no one else could see more than forty. Shurtleff accepted his figures and declared the amendment lost by 61 to 59. Half a dozen members were yelling for a roll call, but the speaker couldn't hear them. There were yells, hoots, and jeers from the house when Shurtleff ordered the bill to a third reading.

The senate passed Chaffee's bill providing for a state board of osteopathy by a vote of 26 to 5, Campbell, Mueller, Hull, Cunningham, and Bartley voting against it. Stubblefield's bill requiring teaching of Illinois history in schools and the examination of teachers in this branch was passed.

Life insurance companies were put in a fair way of getting a present from the legislature when the house insurance committee reported Beebe's bill exempting their real estate from taxation. It is admitted by insurance men that the bill, if passed, will relieve four companies of the state from the necessity of paying $200,000 a year in taxes. Senator Berry introduced the bill in the senate. He asserts that no change in revenue from taxation will result.

"Tadpole ditch" has lost its $10,000 for maintenance of bridges across the canal. The house committee killed the bill, the members asserting that the Supreme court decision put the responsibility for maintenance on the towns interested. In return for the courtesy of the senate committee in letting out Kleeman's bill requiring the drainage board reports, Kleeman has reported out the Haas bill abolishing cumulative voting for sanitary trustees.

INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS ARE THE BEST (GREEN OR BLACK)

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE | EVENINGS 8:15 Sat. Mat. 2:15

MRS. FISKE

And the MANHATTAN COMPANY in LEAH KLESCHNA.

EXTRA MATS. WED., APRIL 26, MAY 3.

CONSTABLE ON THE RACK.

ADMITS HAVING THREE HOMES IN SIX MONTHS.

Grossman Concedes That He Moved to Hyde Park Just One Day Before He Was Appointed Constable for That Town—May Be Prosecuted on a Charge of Perjury Also—Still Pays Rent on His Wife's Flat in Lake View.

Constable Grossman, whose unsavory methods were denounced by Judge Carter some weeks ago, admitted to Justice Underwood yesterday that he moved to the Town of Hyde Park just one day before he was appointed constable for that town, thus making the appointment unlawful. The admission was made in the course of the hearing of the case in which Grossman is charged with unlawfully assuming office.

Grossman, after making several conflicting statements, admitted he had lived at 610 Evanston avenue, 214 Fifty-third street, and 5479 Madison avenue within the last six months. In order to retain his office, Grossman must prove that he was a resident of the Town of Hyde Park for at least one year before his appointment.

Now Accused of Perjury.

He said his present address is at 5479 Madison avenue, but he still pays rent on a flat in Lake View in which his wife lives.

"He has simply taken this Madison avenue address as a ruse in order to qualify himself to hold an office to which he is in no way entitled," said Attorney Harry D. Levy, who is prosecuting the case. "His real home is at 610 Evanston avenue, where his wife lives and his furniture still remains."

Attorney Levy declares that Grossman has perjured himself and that that charge will be preferred against him as soon as the present charge is disposed of.

Says He'll Stay in Office.

"I have been appointed constable by the board of county commissioners, and I intend to remain in the office," said Grossman.

Another technicality by which Grossman could be ousted from the office he has assumed was suggested by Attorney Levy, and was upheld by Justice Underwood. He said that in a recent holding of the Supreme court it was made illegal for the board of county commissioners to appoint constables. Justice Underwood will decide the case this afternoon.

Court Rejects Constable's Bargain.

John Noonan's plans for holding his position as constable in Brighton Park, despite his defeat by more than 3,000 votes in the recent election by Robert Mulcahy, a democrat, went awry in Judge Gibbons' court yesterday. Mulcahy was willing to surrender the office to Noonan, but the court refused to sanction the agreement.

The Japs

got into Port Arthur by using the heaviest guns and shells devised by Military Genius.

It required Months.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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THOMAS ORCHESTRA

FREDERICK A. STOCK, Conductor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, AT 2:15.

SPECIAL GOOD FRIDAY PROGRAM.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, AT 8:15,

POPULAR CONCERT

Prices: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c; Boxes, $15.00. ALL SEATS ON SALE (NO SEASON TICKETS).

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The Season's Biggest Musical Success,

LILLIAN RUSSELL IN LADY TEAZLE.

No Sunday Night Performance.

POWERS' | EVENINGS at 8:15. MAT. SAT. at 2:15.

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ETHEL BARRYMORE

In Her Greatest Success,

"SUNDAY." By Thomas Raceward.

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TODAY AT 3:30 P. M.

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Jackson Boulevard and State Street

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THE EVENT OF THE YEAR

BENEFIT FOR THE Actors' Fund OF AMERICA

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE THEATER MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.

MOST GIGANTIC AGGREGATION OF STARS EVER SEEN IN ONE BILL.

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MISS LILLIAN RUSSELL from the Garrick Theater.
MISS VIOLA ALLEN from the Illinois Theater.
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MRS. FISKE from the Grand Opera House.
MR. ROBERT B. MANTELL from Kyle & Behman's Theater.
MISS VIOLA GILLETTE
MISS MABEL HITE
MR. WALTER JONES
MR. J. C. MIRON
of the PERLEY OPERA CO. from the Studebaker Theater.
The Second Act of "HOME FOLKS" from McVicker's Theater.
MR. AL SHEAN and THE BROILERS
"THE ISLE OF BONG-BONG" from the La Salle Theater.
HEADLINERS FROM THE CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE, OLYMPIC and HAYMARKET THEATERS

SEATS AND BOXES ON SALE MONDAY MORNING AT 9 A. M. AT AUDITORIUM TICKET OFFICE. Mail Orders Now Being Filled.

PRICES—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2

ILLINOIS SAT. MAT. AND NIGHT AND ALL NEXT WEEK

Viola Allen

IN SHAKESPEARE'S PLAY, THE WINTER'S TALE.

CLOSED THIS (GOOD) FRIDAY NIGHT

Matinee Tomorrow.

THE APOLLO MUSICAL CLUB

HARRISON M. WILD, Director

BRAHMS' REQUIEM AND MENDELSSOHN'S HYMN OF PRAISE

ORCHESTRA HALL MON., APRIL 24

Tickets $2, $1.50, $1.25, 75c; boxes $15. On sale at Lyon & Healy's and Orchestra Hall.

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Watson, Hutchins & Edwards. Snyder & Buckley. McCue & Cahill. Alf Holt. La Mothe Brothers. Barney First. Juggling Nicolas. Ethel Lerring. Genaro & Bailey. Madge Fox. Hailey & Meehan. Harry Brown. Simpson & Pittman. Boyer & French. Clarence Barton. The Kinodrome.

PRICES—10—15—25—35—50 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

8—Dancing Salvaggis—8. 6—Bedouin Arabs—6. Gleason & Houlihan. 4—Avon Comedy Four—4. Freeze Brothers. Antonio & Annie Perri. Lulu Theis. The Remingtons. Rice & Cohen. Walter C. Kelly. S. Hughes Musical Trio.3 Emerson & Omega. Armstrong & Vera. Chris Lane. Marshall & Jones. The Kinodrome.

Prices—15—25—35—50c; Reserved, 75c.

HAYMARKET

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

4—The Four Mortons—4. Kathryn Osterman & Co. Billy Van. Hal Merritt. Drake's Sheep. Powers & Freed. Jenny Lincoln. The Kinodrome. Caron & Herbert. Hoey & Lee. Mr. & Mrs. Allison. Early & Lake. Zara & Zara. Morrisey & Proctor. Biff Bent Trio. Kantelleniz.

Prices, 10—15—25—35—50; Mats. 10, 15, 25c.

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JOS. HART—CARRIE DE MAR

MAMA'S PAPA | Wm. A. Brady's Merry Musical Farce.

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ROBERT B. MANTELL In Shakespeare's "RICHARD III."

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THIS EVENING and Sat. Mat. EVERYMAN

Saturday Night | THE COMEDY OF ERRORS

MONDAY EVE. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY THE PERLEY OPERA CO. In the Hit of the Season THE GIRL AND THE BANDIT

STUDEBAKER THEATER Mat. Tod., $1, 50c

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By request, Chopin's Funeral March.

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McVICKER'S JACOB LITT, Proprietor. The Safest Theater in the World—40 Exits.

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Big Drama of Life in Illinois—200 People. EVERY NIGHT. NEXT MAT. SAT.

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ACADEMY—JULIAN ROSE in FAST LIFE IN NEW YORK.

Next—SEARCHLIGHTS OF A GREAT CITY.

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Lilies, Hyacinths, Hydrangea, Roses, Etc.

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NASHVILLE DERBY IS EASY FOR IVAN.

"The Terrible" Wins the Feature at Cumberland Park in a Gallop.

CLEVER TWO YEAR OLDS.

Ohiyesa and Cortez Win Like Colts of Class—Other Racing Results.

Nashville, Tenn., April 20.—[Special.]—The annual renewal of the Cumberland Derby was won in hollow fashion at Cumberland park this afternoon by W. W. Darden & Co.'s Ivan the Terrible, ridden by Jack Martin. Mrs. Sarah Reid's Besterling finished second, and William Gerst's McClellan was third. T. P. Hayes' Layson was the only other starter, Lady Savoy and Mr. Stubbins being withdrawn at the last minute.

The victory of Ivan the Terrible was foreshadowed days ago when the son of Pirate of Pensance performed so well at Memphis. There was practically no speculation on Ivan the Terrible, the odds being 3 to 10.

There was no delay at the post. Ivan the Terrible went right to the front, followed by Besterling, Layson, and McClellan. Martin took a good hold of the favorite and seemed content with the lead of a neck for the first half. Then he let out a link and Ivan the Terrible made the margin a length and kept that distance before Besterling to the middle of the home turn. In the meantime McClellan and Layson were being hustled to keep up, although the pace was slow. After this Ivan the Terrible, sailing along with even stride and under restraint, crossed the line three lengths to the good. Besterling had no trouble beating the other pair, who were fighting it out a length behind him. McClellan lasted the longest.

The crowd was the largest which ever has attended races in Nashville. There were many visitors from Memphis, Cincinnati, Louisville, and points in Tennessee. The track was at its best, the weather ideal.

Good Two Year Olds.

Two events for 2 year olds brought out fields of youngsters, most of which had been trained at the local track. Ohiyesa, a filly by The Commoner—Tulla Fonso, won the half mile dash in a way which made good judges predict she would be a stake winner in the best western company. She stood at the barrier like a veteran, broke with the leaders, took command in the first hundred yards, and was only romping the last furlong.

Cortez won the other race for 2 year olds. After Leiber Gore had made the pace to the stretch Cortez ran over him and won under restraint. Leiber Gore beating St. Idleways four lengths for place.

The surprise of the afternoon came out of the opening event, in which Nannie Hodge was at 1 to 4. Garnish and Nannie Hodge set such a fast pace that both tired in the final sixteenth and Turney Bros.' Jake, 20 to 1, came along and beat them across the line by a neck. Garnish having a half length the best of the favorite.

A bad start was responsible for the win of Outwal in the seven furlongs selling. Miss Doyle was best, but after getting away poorly could only finish second, beaten by half a length.

Sealper, from the stable of E. S. Gardner, made a runaway race of the last. He opened up a gap of ten lengths in the first quarter and was eased up at the end. Gay Minister, the choice, was never a factor.

Nashville Summaries April 20.

First race, ¾ mile—Jake, 112 pounds (Trusbell), 20 to 1, won; Garnish, 121 (D. Boland), 2 to 1, second; Nannie Hodge, 116 (Lannon), 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:14¾. Columbia Girl, Braden, and Blue Heron ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Ohiyesa, 108 pounds (J. Martin), 6 to 5, won; Holeman, 102 (J. Hair), 5 to 1, second; Tulla Fonso, 113 (Munro), 4 to 1, third. Time, :49¾. Ensley, Tadellos, Bright Star, Cock Sure, Miss Margo, Bernie N., Kercheval, and Leigh Hobbs ran.

Third race, ¾ mile—Outwal, 90 pounds (D. Boland), 7 to 1, won; Miss Doyle, 111 (Lannon), 11 to 10, second; Wishard, 110 (Bell), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾. Missenmast, Darthula, Iverna, Watertower, Agaiotta, Norwood Ohio, Nationals, Elaine Bell ran.

Fourth race, Cumberland Derby, 1¼ miles—Ivan the Terrible, 112 pounds (Martin), 1 to 4, won; Besterling, 104 (Munro), 100 to 1, second; McClellan, 104 (Trusbell), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:56. Layson ran.

Fifth race, 9-16 mile, selling—Cortez, 104 pounds (Trusbell), even, won; Lieber Gore, 108 (Munro), 6 to 1, second; St. Idleways, 97 (Lannon), 12 to 1, third. Time, :55¾. Ormanda, Chauncey Olcott, Identity, Sherrill, and Sadie Cauvin ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Sealper, 101 pounds (Lannon), 10 to 1, won; The Tutter, 100 (R. Read), 15 to 1, second; Juba, 108 (Munro), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾. Gay Minister, Violin, Lou M., and Lila Noel ran.

Entries.

First race, 11-16 mile—Moonfish, Judge Nolan, 100 pounds; Wexford, Barker Harrison, Ester Joy, 108; Rainwitch, Aunt Katherine, Dorothy Dodd, Georgia Carter, St. Bonaventure, 106; Varieties, 101; Helena W., Game Chicken, The Waitress, 99.

Second race, steeplechase, short course, selling—Mr. Jack, 140 pounds; Senator Mantz, 147; Keane, 146; Balzac, Martin Brady, 141; Van Tassell, 136; Savoni, Ontonagon, 135; Hank Holiday, 125.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—King of the Valley, 110 pounds; Orient, 106; Fox Ridge, Olonets, 104; Hotensia, 101; Olibwa, 100; Weberfield, 90; Arthur Stillwell, 87.

Fourth race, 12-16 mile, selling—Oronts, 107 pounds; Apertyx, June Collins, Maverick, 105; Herbert, 104; Scotsman, Elcata, 102; The Hebrew, 101; Kentucky Fox, 100; Belle Dodson, Orderly, 97.

Fifth race, 9-16 mile—Romota, Thistles, Wrenne, Henry Morn, Cohmose, Trenole, Little Mike, Lieber Gore, 110 pounds; Fraulein Krupp, Polly Prim, Tennebon, Leta Duffy, 107.

Sixth race, 13-16 mile, selling—Jigger, Blue Grass Girl, 109 pounds; John Doyle, 107; Glendon, 105; Arachne, Sadie Cauvin, 103; Marmilar, 102; Princess Olga, 104; Redman, 102; Anna Fitzhugh, 100.

SINISTER WINS THE PECONIC.

Finishes in Front in Handicap at Aqueduct, Defeating a Field of Sprinters.

New York, April 20.—James R. Keene's Sinister, backed from even money to 13 to 20, easily won the Peconic handicap at Aqueduct today, defeating a fair field of sprinters. Sinister took the lead soon after the start and won by one and one-half lengths from Trapper. Belle Strome, third. Santa Catalina, a long shot, won the mile handicap in the fast time of 1:35 2-5. Jockey Louis Smith, who was ruled off two years ago, was today granted a license. Summaries:

First race, 9-16 mile, selling—Special License, 103 pounds [Baird], 8 to 1, won; All Pink, 108 [J. Kelly], 20 to 1, second; Jessamine, 100 [Powers], 20 to 1, third. Time, :54 4-5. Hickory, Commodore, Fontaine, Carmagnole, Dreamland, and Calabash ran.

Second race, handicap, 1 mile—Santa Catalina, 102 pounds [Miller], 9 to 1, won; Jacquin, 110 [O'Neill], 4 to 1, second; Grenade, 107 [Burns], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:39 2-5. Witful, Floral King, Kenahan, Ocean Tide, Leonidas, and Amber Jack ran.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Fronta, 105 pounds [J. Kelly], 10 to 1, won; King Pepper, 103 [J. Walsh], 5 to 2, second; Arsenal, 108 [Shaw], 12 to 5, third. Time, 1:18 4-5. Emergency and Allinda ran.

Fourth race, the Peconic handicap, ¾ mile—Sinister, 112 pounds [Hildebrand], 13 to 20, won; Trapper, 118 [O'Neill], 18 to 5, second; Belle Strome, 102 [W. Davis], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:07 2-5. Buttling and Diamond Flush ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Pirater Mirror, 98 pounds [Baird], 5 to 2, won; All Right, 110 [Hildebrand], 7 to 1, second; Wizard, 110 [Smithson], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 4-5. Explorer Hawfrey, Otsroso, High Life, Hazy Jane, Second Light, Miss Bessie, and J. A. Warner ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Prospero, 108 pounds [Lyne], 6 to 5, won; June, 108 [Byer], 4 to 1, second; Gold Badge, 108 [O'Neill], 7 to 1, third. Time, :48 2-5. Third Mate, Fast Flight, Cracksman, Queen Florentine, Magline, and Ferontier ran.

ENTRIES.

First race, 9-16 mile, 2 year olds—Bantam, Old Guard, Gold Coin, 112 pounds; Speedway, 100; How About You, Green Room, 107.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Gold Dome, 127 pounds; Lord Badge, 126; Neptunus, 121; Arabo, 118; Head Dance, 105; Bert Arthur, 99.

Third race, the Rockaway, ¾ mile, selling—Monet, 118 pounds; Jack Ratlin, 112; Invincible, Flight and Free, Cartaphine, 106; Terry O., 101; Executhcon, 100; Gold Ran, 91; Keator, 87; Lineal, 84.

Fourth race, handicap, ¾ mile—Gallant, 126 pounds; Irene Lindsey, 124; Wotan, 120; Benefactor, Monet, 116; Workman, 113; Gilpin, 111; Jack Ratlin, 105; Poseur, 108; Rockiando, 106.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Union, Sandown, Billy Roche, 107 pounds; Saldola, 105; Sandalwood, Golden Green, Frank Tyler, 102; Kouvier, Mr. Dingo, Flying Schwab, 101; Sir Thomas, 100; Princess Eris, Smiling Alice, 98.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, 2 year old fillies—Lillie B., Andria, Paladin, Incorrupt, Trip, Phyllis A., Edna Jackson, Good Julia, Blue Mamie, 108.

Gardner's Action Unauthorised.

Kansas City, Mo., April 20.—[Special.]—Edward Corrigan said tonight: "Dr. Gardner was not authorized by the directors of the Kansas City Baseball club to ask the Western Jockey club to waive the outlaw rule at our meeting. There was no director consulted as far as I know about it, except C. C. Christie and Barney Schreiber. The first we heard of it was tonight and came from Chicago. I don't think the doctor realized what he was doing. He meant all right. We need no favors from the W. J. C. whatever."

RESTORE KNAPP TO FAVOR

WESTERN JOCKEY CLUB STEWARDS IN SPECIAL MEETING.

Reinstatement of Rider Who Has Been on Ground for Five Years Is Not Real Occasion for Calling the Session, but Members of the Board Decline to Disclose Business Transacted Except Routine Matters—Fred Cook's Stable Coming to Worth

The board of stewards of the Western Jockey club had a special meeting yesterday at the club's offices, but all the members refused to discuss the actual business which brought them together. They would not say the attitude assumed by State's Attorney Healy had anything to do with it.

Some routine business was transacted. Bert Knapp, who has been on the ground for nearly five years, was reinstated; so were Jockey J. M. Weber, ruled off at Hawthorne in 1902, and Owner L. Kline, disqualified for racing at Union park last year. Reinstatement was denied to Jockeys Huston, Gormley, and Grantland. These licenses were granted:

Trainers—James Davis, C. E. Durnell, Joseph Glass, J. B. Slack, W. A. Tolton.

Jockeys—John M. Barrett, W. B. Buchanan, Arthur Egerson, Robert Flick, E. Helgesen, B. Lamson, Dell Lawrence, Edw. W. Miller, Clyde Philips, George H. Pierce, Otto Rice, William Schade, John Sheehan.

Apprentices—Samuel Faden, John Johanneson, Lee Pottering.

Valet—D. Lawrence.

The board adjourned to meet on Tuesday, May 9.

Secretary Woodruff after the meeting declined to talk of the proceedings, but admitted he had attended the opening of the National league baseball season on Wednesday. "It looks as if the Colts would have a good season," said "Woody."

Manager Ed Wagner yesterday got a telegram from Fred Cook saying the latter's string of twenty-three head would be here from Louisville in time for the Worth opening on April 29. He stated that J. W. Fuller would ship Tokalon and fifteen others from Memphis last night. S. C. Hildreth, with fifteen, and James Arthur, with twenty, are expected from the Tennessee city today.

J. E. Cushing and W. T. Anderson are due from Oakland. The latter has Fustian in his stable. P. Ryan and M. Blardone are expected to ship from California soon. The former has Honiton and San Nicholas.

FOREHAND FIRST IN FEATURE.

Captures Event at Fair Grounds Track in Easy Fashion from King Ellsworth.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—Forehand ran back to his good race of Tuesday when he won the feature of today's Fair Grounds card easily from King Ellsworth. Foxhand was kept out of the early pace, making his run at the stable turn, and winning by two lengths. Corbiet's bay ran away five miles while going to the post for the second race. The field was sent away without him after he had completed his fifth mile. Moriarity was substituted for Goodchild on Floyd K. at post time in the sixth race. The horse was then backed from 15 to 7 to 1, and won by a neck from Awakening. Schaffner on Bannock Belle, the favorite, fell off just as the barrier rose, but escaped serious injury. Favorite players had a good day. Summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Joe Wooten, 105 pounds [McMullen], 3 to 1, won; Rolla, 10 to 1, second; Fred Uhrig, 7 to 1, third. Time, :50.

Second race, 11-16 mile—Howling Dervish, 107 pounds [Goodchild], 3 to 1, won; Buccleuth, 10 to 1, second; Follies Bergeres, 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:08 3-5.

Third race, 9-16 mile—America II., 97 pounds [L. Williams], 6 to 1, won; Silver Sue, 1 to 2, second; Miss Cosette, 5 to 1, third. Time, :56.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Forehand, 108 pounds [Henry], 6 to 5, won; King Ellsworth, 6 to 1, second; Martin, 16 to 5, third. Time, 1:47 4-5.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Lady Vashti, 105 pounds [Lawrence], even, won; Hiennenworth, 8 to 1, second; Frank L. Perley, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Floyd K., 108 pounds [Moriarity], 7 to 1, won; Awakening, 10 to 1, second; Eleanor Howard, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:42 2-5.

ENTRIES.

First race, ⅝ mile—Sadie Martin, 100 pounds; Sarsaparilla, 93; Korea Girl, 98; Clovernook, 100; Mary Mack, 95; Startling, 106; Decard, 100; Curtner, 100; Chiesa, 105; Hazel Rhyne, 100; Nora Pearl, 101; Handy Miss, 95; Carrie Francis, 101; Ida Russell, 112.

Second race, 1 mile—Lady Monesse, 100 pounds; Comic Opera, 102; Little Red, 107; Amesus, 102; Fallons, 105; Lelia Hunter, 90; Belle of Manhattan, 100; Lone Wolf, 102; Sweet Tone, 100; Renebraka, 102; McJetta, 105; Wedgewood, 102; Limerick Girl, 100; Hadrian, 107.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Ladas, 115 pounds; Bandillo, 112; Pickles, 105; Judge Stewart, 112; Gay American, Tom Mankins, 107; St. Sever, 110; Bull Finch, Mammon, 112; Flora Levy, 100; Lynch, 115; Century, 118; Lady Vashti, 116; Rose White, 110.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, handicap—Mayor Johnson, 105 pounds; Dishabille, 107; Floral Wreath, 97; Elastic, 112; Bobby Lee, 105; Careless, 106; Fireball, 110; Golden Rule, 111.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Ed Sheridan, 95 pounds; Nitrate, 112; Miss Mae Day, 108; Broombandle, 88; Canyon, 110.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Loona, 105 pounds; Chapalla, Lord Tennyson, 101; Dewson, 105; Malehanlon, 108; Tristan Shandy, 101; Totness, 90; Lee King, 106; Imboden, 103; Pompey, 100; The Bobby, 100; Avoid, 103; Behoove, 108; Love's Labour, 105.

HANDICAP WON BY THISTLE DO.

Captures Mound City Event at Union Park Track, Outgaming Little Giant at the Finish.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—Thistle Do, backed liberally at 8 to 1, won the Mound City handicap, today's American Jockey club feature, by outgaming Little Giant, the popular choice. Aden, well tilled at 4 to 1 and 3 to 1, made the pace from the first turn to the stretch, where Little Giant took up the running, with Thistle Do a half length back. At the last sixteenth pole Troxler called on Thistle Do and the latter won going away.

First race, 9-16 mile—Colonial Lady, 110 pounds [McLaughlin], 9 to 20, won; Rivaral, 7 to 1, second; Running Mist, 5 to 1, third. Time, :58.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Rudabek, 105 pounds [Heidel], 8 to 5, won; Little Margaret, 9 to 1, second; Cap and Gown, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:31.

Third race, ¾ mile—Operator, 104 pounds [McLaughlin], 4 to 1, won; Banana Cream, 5 to 1, second; Caterpillar, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15 2-5.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, Mound City handicap—Thistle Do, 112 pounds [Troxler], 8 to 1, won; Little Giant, 126 to 5, second; The Don, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 4-5.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Byplay, 93 pounds [Haddie], 8 to 1, won; Attila, even, second; Cataline, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:50.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile—Lady Ray, 102 pounds [L. Jackson], 13 to 10, won; Echo, 6 to 2, second; Moreno, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:35.

BULLMAN "DOWN" AT OAKLAND.

Once Famous Rider Is Barred Because of Unsatisfactory Work—Long Shots Have a Day.

San Francisco, Cal., April 20.—[Special.]—Owing to the improvement shown by Expedient, Abe Meyer, and Father Gotelam, with other riders up, Jockey Bullman, at one time a famous rider, has been instructed not to accept any more mounts at Oakland.

This was long shot day at Oakland. Gloomy Gus, at 20 to 1, won the first race by a head. Olympian beat Sunnyside, a 20 to 1 chance, a neck in the second, while Abe Meyer, 20 to 1, landed in the third. Anvil and Edgecliffe had a hot struggle in the fourth. Royalty, cut loose for a killing, easily beat Possum in the fifth race. Fairthorpe easily disposed of his field in the last event.

First race, 11-16 mile, selling—Gloomy Gus, 107 pounds [McCleas], 20 to 1, won; Angelica, 3 to 1, second; Joe Kelly, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Second race, ¾ mile—Olympian, 136 pounds [Travers], 6 to 1, won; Funnyside, 20 to 1, second; Toto Gratiot, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Third race, ½ mile—Abe Meyer, 104 pounds [F. Kelly], 10 to 1, won; Grassecutter, 2 to 1, second; Dinero, 6 to 1, third. Time, :49¾.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Anvil, 107 pounds [Fountain], 11 to 5, won; Edgecliff, 5 to 2, second; Sincerity Belle, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Royalty, 99 pounds [Earnshaw], 7 to 1, won; Possart, 6 to 5, second; Dod Anderson, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¾.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Fairthorpe, 107 pounds [Bell], 5 to 1, won; Ralph Young, 6 to 1, second; Forest King, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¾.

ENTRIES.

First race, ⅝ mile, selling—Legal Form, 112 pounds; Carrie Kleiss, 104; John C. Groues, 112; Caropian, 109; I'm Joe, 118; Captain Burnett, 112; Search Me, Miss Spokane, 104; Tony Girl, Lady King, Rotrou, 109; Siphon Girl, 104; Bill Perry, 112.

Second race, ⅝ mile, selling—Doubtful, 116 pounds; Serenity, 116; Dorice, 111; Jack Little, 118; Dan Collins, 118; Suburban Queen, Velma Clark, 114; Dr. Sherman, 116; Frank Pearce, 121; Royal White, Glenbriar, Follow Me, 116; Modder, 121; Red Eyed Lily, Olympian, 104; Sallie C. Goodwin, 118.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Light of Day, 100 pounds; Homebred, 102; Cotillon, Glendene, 100; Baker, Possum Cake, 105; Royal Red, Gloomy Gus, Golden Buck, 107; Mahomasana, 110; Lilly Golding, 100; Mistress of Rolls, 105; Calculate, 102; Jerusha, 100.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, handicap—High Chancellor, 111 pounds; Nigrette, 95; Ananias, 111; Princess Ivania, 104; Collector Jessup, 100; American, 102; Crusados, 122; Sad Sam, 103; Yocoiaw, 100.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Allopath, 105 pounds; Prestolus, 107; St. Rica, 107; Rimrock, 110; Florista, 103; J. W. Kirby, 107; Henry Clay Rye, 110; Orians, 107; Miss May Bowdish, 105; Miracle II., 102; Sherry, Young Pepper, 102.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Theodora L., 105 pounds; Ladus, 102; Resin, 107; Harry Thatcher, 108; Molis, 100; L. O. U., 107; Morello, 110; Col. Van, 107; Hermencia, 102; The Stewardess, 100; May Holladay, 100.

Results at Billiard Halls.

At Foley's—Trip won from Dupree at pool, 100 to 25. Fey and Petrie tonight.

At Mussey's—Shea and Howe defeated Morin and Burdick at three cushions, 45 to 33. Wadsworth and Thomas vs. Fisher and Butler tonight.

RAIN KEEPS BOTH BALL CLUBS IDLE.

Colts at Home and White Stockings at Detroit Remain Indoors.

GAMES ONLY IN THE EAST.

Great Advantage with McGraw's Men in the Pennant Race—Other Gossip.

The weather man played no favorites yesterday, but made White Stockings and Colts share and share alike in the soaking which prevented baseball games everywhere in the middle west.

The second encounter between Cincinnati and Chicago, scheduled for the west side, was called off early in the afternoon, as it was apparent there would be nothing doing. Neither manager was kicking much at the postponement, as the reds have three open dates here in June and the respite now does not mean a double header later. Moreover, both the reds and Colts are in crippled condition without their leaders and are willing to take chances of being stronger next time they meet.

Capt. Chance was able to discard his crutches yesterday and get about with the assistance of a cane only. He intended to go to the game if there had been one. Dr. Harley Parker has taken charge of the injured ankle and promises to have Chance back in the game before long.

Evers Picking Up Weight.

Among the many callers at President Hart's office were Manager Selee, Outfielder Schulte, and Johnny Evers, who reported he had gained two ounces since the season opened, but did not think he would put on any more flesh until next fall. Jimmy Casey was bemoaning the loss of a $10 bill, which he discovered was the the price of throwing down his glove after one of O'Day's decisions in a St. Louis game, and being chased for it. Casey is the first Colt to feel the operation of the new National league rule whereby the league's treasury is enriched by a ten spot every time a player is benched for kicking. The local club discourages umpire baiting by not paying fines incurred by the players. Several clubs in the league, however, nullify the rule by paying all fines out of the club treasury instead of out of the salaries of the players.

Suggested Rule Revision.

Both President Hart and Manager Selee thought well of the suggestion to remove the restriction on batters which prevents them stepping outside the prescribed batting position toward the pitcher in order to meet the spit ball before it "breaks" down. "Something will have to be done," Hart admitted, "if all the pitchers get as good control of that delivery as some of them have already."

"I wish we had New York's snap for the first two months of the season," said Manager Selee. "We would have a lead by the middle of the race which would be hard to beat."

Snap for McGraw's Men.

An examination of the National schedule disclosed the truth of his remark. Out of the twenty-two games which each club is scheduled to play every other team, McGraw's men are carded to play eighteen games with Boston and nineteen with Brooklyn, the two weakest aggregations in the league, before July 1. In other words, New York will have played all but four of its games against Boston and all but three against Brooklyn long before midseason. In that time it will have to play only seven games with Philadelphia, the only other strong team in the east, and only eight games against each of the western quartet, which are believed to be the only clubs able to give McGraw's men an argument for the pennant.

The four western clubs, of course, will be fighting each other while McGraw is having an easy time with the two weak teams of the league. This is particularly advantageous to a team made up of players such as McGraw has, who are great players when they are winning and full of confidence, but trouble makers when losing or in a rut.

If the weather permits the reds and Colts will try conclusions again today. Lundgren or Pfeffer will pitch for the locals and Jack Barry will be on hand to play first base.

SOX CHAFE UNDER IDLENESS.

Rain Prevents Their Getting Square with Detroit—Little Chance for a Game Today.

Detroit, Mich., April 20.—[Special.]—Rain forced the postponement of today's game between the White Sox and Detroit, and the continual downpour tonight is expected to make tomorrow's game an impossibility, the grounds being in bad shape. In fact, the best that is held out is hope for a Saturday game, as it will require a full day's drying out to put the field in any sort of shape.

Both sides are "sore." Manager Jones was figuring on winning the remaining three games here, while the Tiger management had hoped to keep the team going while it was showing speed. Wednesday's game had interested the fans to a point that promised three more good crowds.

Smith was slated to pitch today, but it is announced now that a left hander will work for Chicago the next time out. Detroit will use Killian and Killian in the next two games, with the order not determined.

Tomorrow night the Sox will be guests of one of the local theaters.

PHILLIES DEFEAT THE GIANTS.

Quakers Capture Closely Played Contest at New York by Score of Four to Three—Batting Wins Game.

New York, April 20.—For the first time this season New York went down to defeat today, Philadelphia winning in a closely played game. The visitors showed up the stronger at bat, McGee and Bransfield scoring home runs. The winning run was made in the ninth inning on Doolin's two bagger and two wild throws by Devlin. Score:

New York.	R	H	P	A	E	Philad'phia.	R	H	P	A	E
Donlin, cf.	1	3	1	0	0	Thomas, cf.	0	1	5	0	0
Strang, lf.	0	0	0	1	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	1	2	2	1
McGann, 1b.	0	1	9	2	0	Courtney, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Montes, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	McGee, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	0	3	1	Titus, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	0	0	0	3	2	Brunsf'd, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0	Doolin, ss.	1	2	4	3	1
Bowerm'n, c.	1	0	6	0	1	Abbott, c.	0	1	3	2	0
Wiltse, p.	0	1	1	0	0	Duggleby, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals.	3	7	27	15	0	Totals.	4	8	27	9	2

Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two base hits—McGann, Doolin. Three base hit—Donlin. Home runs—McGee, Bransfield. Sacrifice hits—Strang, Bransfield [2]. Stolen bases—Devlin, Gleason [2]. Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 1; off Duggleby, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By Wiltse, 5; by Duggleby, 1. Passed ball—Bowerman. Wild pitch—Duggleby. Time—1:40. Umpire—Johnstone. Attendance—7,000.

Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 2.

Boston, Mass., April 20.—Brooklyn won from the home team today, batting Hershey out of the box in the fourth inning. Volz succeeded him and was effective, but errors by the locals let in runs. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Shekard, lf.	1	0	1	0	0	Cannell, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Lumley, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	Tenney, 1b.	0	0	10	1	0
Batch, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0	Ab'tichio, ss	0	2	4	6	0
Stewart, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	Wagner, 3b.	0	0	3	1	0
Lewis, ss.	1	2	2	5	0	Barclay, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Dobbs, cf.	2	2	2	0	0	Sharpe, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Babb, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0	O'reborn, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0
Berger, c.	0	1	3	0	0	Needham, c.	0	1	3	1	0
Jones, p.	1	1	0	2	1	Hershey, p.	0	0	1	1	0
						Volz, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	7	8	27	11	2	Totals.	2	6	27	16	4

Brooklyn	0	2	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two base hits—Lewis, Dobbs. Three base hit—Sharpe. Hits—Off Hershey, 6 in four innings; off Volz, 2 in five innings. Stolen base—Lewis. Double play—Batch, Lewis, and Dobbs. Passed ball—Abbatichio-Tenney. Bases on balls—Off Hershey, 2; off Volz, 1; off Jones, 1. Struck out—By Hershey, 1; by Volz, 1; by Jones, 1. Time—1:40. Umpires—Emslie and Bausewine. Attendance—1,800.

High School Athletic Notes.

The managers of the high school football teams will meet in the board of education rooms today and draw up the schedule for the fall season.

The Hyde Park High school baseball squad will leave for Beloit today, where it will play the college team today and tomorrow. The team then will return home and on Monday will start on a week's trip, playing Purdue on Monday, University of Indiana on Wednesday, and Notre Dame on Saturday. The squad to be carried is: Millimen, catcher; Sunderland, pitcher and captain; Blair, first base; Baird, second base; Ross, third base; Smith, shortstop; G. Fitzgerald, left field; Galvin, center field; C. Fitzgerald, center field; Coyle and Parker, substitutes.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	4	1	.800	Philadelphia	3	0	1.000
Philadelphia	4	1	.800	Chicago	3	1	.750
New York	3	1	.750	New York	3	2	.600
Chicago	2	2	.500	Washington	3	2	.600
Boston	2	3	.400	Cleveland	2	2	.500
St. Louis	2	3	.400	Detroit	2	2	.500
Cincinnati	1	4	.200	St. Louis	2	3	.400
Brooklyn	1	6	.143	Boston	0	5	.000

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Milwaukee	1	0	1.000	St. Paul	1	1	.500
Columbus	1	0	1.000	Indianapolis	0	1	.000
Kan. City	1	0	1.000	Minneapolis	0	1	.000
Louisville	1	1	.500	Toledo	0	1	.000

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; New York, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 3; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; New York, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul, 10; Louisville, 9.

Games Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at Chicago.
New York at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Boston at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.

ONE MORE FOR SENATORS.

DEFEAT BOSTON CHAMPIONS IN THIRD STRAIGHT GAME.

Washington Team Makes Clean Sweep of the Series with Collins' Men, Winning the Last Contest by Batting Young's Curves in the First and the Third Innings — Jacobsen Pitches Well for the Home Club—Brilliant Fielding Is a Feature.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—Washington made it three straight with the Boston champions today and scored a clean sweep on the series. The score was 3 to 1. Furthermore, the Senators accomplished the trick with "Cy" Young pitching against them. Jacobsen did the twirling for the home team.

The contest was replete with brilliant fielding, and time after time apparently safe drives were gobbled up by the infielders or caught in the outfield. Jones, who played a short while with the White Sox last spring, was the fielding star for the home folks.

It was Jacobsen's first time on the slab since the championship season opened, and he let Boston down with five hits, only two of which came in one inning. In the fourth Collins singled and Freeman scored him on a triple. Washington got one run in the first on two doubles by Stahl and Huelsman, and added two more in the third when Hill got a pop hit over Ferris' head and Stahl beat out an infield grounder. Huelsman attempted to sacrifice, but Hill was caught by Young's throw at third. After Cassidy was retired, Mullen soaked the ball to the fence for three bases, bringing in the two runs. Score:

Washin'n.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	0	4	1	0	Burkett, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Hill, 3b.	0	0	2	0	0	Parent, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Stahl, lb.	2	2	13	1	0	Selbach, cf.	0	2	0	0	0
Huels'an, lf.	1	2	2	0	0	Collins, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0
Cassidy, ss.	0	0	1	3	0	Freeman, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Mullen, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0	Lach'ce, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0
Cassady, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Ferris, 2b.	0	0	1	3	1
Kittredge, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Farrell, c.	0	0	7	2	0
Jacobsen, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Young, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals.	3	5	27	13	0	Totals.	1	5	24	11	1

Washington	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	*	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two base hits—Stahl, Huelsman, Mullen. Three base hits—Mullen, Freeman. Sacrifice hit—Burkett. Double play—Jones-Kittredge. Bases on balls—Off Jacobsen, 3; off Young, 1. Struck out—By Jacobsen, 3; by Young, 7. Wild pitch—Young. Time—1:40. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—4,000.

Philadelphia, 8; New York, 1.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 20.—A wild throw into the right field seats by Knight gave New York its only run in today's game. The locals won by heavy hitting. Score:

New York.	R	H	P	A	E	Philad'l.	R	H	P	A	E
D'herty, lf.	0	2

TRADE PILGRIMS FIND A WELCOME

Chicago Commercial Association's Tourists Pleased with Northwest.

MEET LIVE BUSINESS MEN.

Fargo, Jamestown, and Bismarck Are Found to Be Progressive and Growing.

Following is the second extended letter received by THE TRIBUNE describing in detail the trip of the Chicago Commercial association delegation now touring the northwest to study trade needs and conditions.

On Tour, Billings, Mont., April 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The delegation from the Chicago Commercial association touring the northwest is taking up the work of booming Chicago's advantages in an energetic manner which must bring results. Individually and collectively the members of the party are displaying true Chicago spirit, and advantage is taken of every moment of time available. As indicative of the success of the efforts, both commercially and socially, the following telegram from Fargo to Jamestown can be quoted:

"Do everything in your power to make the visit of the Chicago Commercial association pleasant while in your city. They are the finest lot of fellows that ever crossed the pike."

The delegation has everywhere been accorded a most enthusiastic welcome, but the character and general ability of the business men in the towns visited have proved a pleasing surprise. They are alive to the opportunities of their section, are up to date in their business methods, are hard workers, and believe in the future of this great northwestern territory. At the same time, while they are progressive and are extending their trade rapidly in all lines, they are conservative and are not overbuying or overreaching themselves. They are not behind Chicago in their appreciation of the advantages of commercial organizations, every town being organized to the limit and the members of these associations active in furthering the interests of their particular localities.

Met by Delegation at Fargo.

The party was met at Fargo, N. D., by a delegation of business men, headed by Mayor Wall, and after breakfasting the Chicago delegates were given opportunity to become acquainted with the Fargo merchants in person. The visitors then assembled at the Masonic temple, said to be the largest and most finely equipped building of the kind in the country, and after an inspection of the structure were given an automobile tour of Fargo and Moorhead, Minn., which is just across the river. At 7 o'clock they were given a banquet in the rooms of the Fargo Commercial club, a committee from the Moorhead Commercial club, organized for the express purpose of welcoming the Chicago delegation, being present.

Fargo business men now claim their city to be the largest distributing point for farming machinery in the United States. The live stock interests are developing rapidly, although agricultural pursuits are of chief importance, owing to the fertile lands of the Red river valley, which are especially adapted to the raising of heavy crops of wheat year after year, without seemingly deteriorating the productiveness of the soil.

Record Wheat Raised with Success.

The farming interests have been greatly stimulated by the introduction of a Russian wheat called durum, or macaroni wheat, which is used in the making of spaghetti and macaroni, and, when mixed with the native wheat makes a fine flour, especially strong in nutritive qualities, and, while a little darker in color, it makes a sweeter bread than native wheat. It is shipped principally to the St. Paul and Minneapolis market, although local mills consume much. The creamery business is growing rapidly through this section, both in Minnesota and North Dakota. There are 135 creameries in North Dakota, nearly half of which have been built in the last two years, and this has led to the erection of cold storage houses for the handling of these products. The market is largely local, although the cities get a good share.

The business opportunities of Fargo and adjacent territory apparently have been overlooked by the Chicago merchants, as here for the first time was found a city with direct communication to Chicago, with the bulk of the trade going to St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the east. The twin cities have enlarged on the differences in freight rates and the advantages they have in the matter of time in delivery, until the trade throughout this locality practically believes it is impossible to buy elsewhere than in this market.

Meet Many Former Chicagoans.

Fargo numbers among its citizens many former Chicagoans, and the prevailing sentiment throughout the great northwest of initial cooperation for the benefit of all is nowhere better typified than in the efforts of Fargo's citizens to secure the advantages of irrigation for the western part of North Dakota, through the reclamation service of the national government, while Fargo and the Red river valley, in which it is situated, really require drainage.

Of the $25,000,000 in the hands of the reclamation service of the United States North Dakota has contributed a little more than $3,000,000—more than has come from any other state, with one exception. The service thus far has set apart nearly $2,000,000 for irrigation purposes in the western part of the state, and its installation will increase the value of more than 100,000 acres of land from its present selling price of not to exceed $5 an acre to $50.

Every effort is being made to develop the agricultural resources of the state along scientific lines. This is true also in the live stock industry, and the result of an investigation made by the Minnesota Agricultural college in the counties on the Dakota side of the Red river showed that far greater returns were had from stock in these counties, both for market purposes and for dairy, per acre and per head, in consequence of the better class of stock being bought and bred by the North Dakota farmers than by their neighbors in Minnesota.

Warmly Welcomed at Bismarck.

Bismarck, N. D., the next stop after leaving Fargo, was reached at 1 o'clock p. m. Saturday. A committee was at hand to receive the Chicago visitors, and escorted them to their leading hotel, where a formal welcome and the freedom of the city were given them. At this city, the capital of North Dakota, the delegation was surprised to find a line of steamers plying to and from the upper Missouri river forts, posts, and landings, and furnishing a valuable transportation facility for the contiguous territory. The opportunities for settlers here are perhaps the finest to be found in any of the sections so far touched, as the land is in abundance and at prices so low as to make it seem like a gold brick proposition to the people of the east, to quote the language of one of Bismarck's representatives.

Prices run now from $2.50 to $20 an acre for improved land, and, as it is prairie soil, all that is necessary is only to turn the sod. The products are alfalfa, wheat, flax, oats, and corn. A peculiarity about this section, which redounds to its further advantage, is that the temperature is ten degrees warmer than the other parts of the state, and, while the winters are long, nature is prolific in her favors during the summer season, and crops mature rapidly.

The live stock market is good, with Chicago as the main shipping point, some going to the Twin cities. It is claimed for Bismarck, by its citizens, that the extension of the Northern Pacific road to the north, and connecting it with the Soo line, is going to make this a wholesale and distributing center equal to Fargo, as it will give excellent railroad facilities for the interchange of commodities with all markets.

Leaving Bismarck for Jamestown, our next stopping place, the sportsmen in the delegation were pleased with the sight of thousands of ducks and geese in the marshy districts adjoining the Northern Pacific road. The opportunities for duck hunting in the vicinity of Bismarck and Mandan are unexcelled [illegible] the fall, when the prairie chicken opens. Chicagoans should be on hand, as "chickens" are present this year in greater numbers than ever before. Good deer hunting also is to be had in the brush along the Missouri river at this point, twenty-seven being the record of a party of Chicago hunters last year as the result of a day's tramp.

Arriving at Jamestown at 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening, a committee from its commercial club received the visitors and escorted them to the clubrooms. The local organization exemplifies the enterprise of the merchants of the northwest in joining together to further their mutual interests, as the membership in this growing city of less than 4,000 inhabitants is seventy-five firms, with $1,000 in its treasury for entertaining visitors.

Jamestown presents a striking instance of the failure of Chicago to develop its natural territory. Situated in the center of a rapidly developing agricultural district, with active live stock interests, it is shut out from Chicago trade owing to the lack of direct railroad communication. Yet, the northern terminus of the Chicago and Northwestern road is at Oakes, not over fifty miles southeast of Jamestown; and the northern terminus of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road is at Edgely, forty miles south.

Settled by Small Farmers.

A peculiar characteristic of this locality is that, unlike the farming districts of the Red river valley, the country throughout the James river valley is being settled by farmers engaged in working small farms, with a consequent increase in population which must bring better opportunities for Chicago merchants in supplying their needs. The soil along the James river valley, while not as fertile as that of the Red river valley, does not suffer from lack of drainage, which exists there, and successful crops are being raised here. One impression which the farmers in this vicinity are most anxious to have corrected is the idea prevailing throughout the east as to droughts and the arid nature of the soil. This condition, while existing in former years, gradually is changing and the crops within the last five or six years have been most successful.

This region in former years was a natural buffalo feeding ground and the buffalos flocking here in countless thousands were hunted by the Indian tribes roaming this section, who burned off the grass every fall to insure its early growth in the spring, thus attracting the buffaloes. As time went on this consiant burning of the prairies seared the top of the soil, making a natural watershed, and the rainfall was carried away by the creeks and rivers without penetrating the soil. By stringent enforcement of the laws, prairie fires of late years practically have been done away with, and gradually the whole country has become covered with a thick mat of grass on which live stock flourishes.

The James river valley district is fortunate also in the diversified character of its products, raising wheat, oats, flax, barley, and vegetables, as well as live stock on its smaller farms; while the Red river valley, with its large farms, is practically confined to wheat and live stock.

One of the greatest sources of revenue to a Chicago road here would be the shipments of live stock into Chicago and the handling of Chicago shipments of farming implements.

Chance for Trade Development.

In general reference to trade development in Minneapolis and North Dakota, it would appear to be an easy matter to improve commercial relations between Chicago and these points. There is a disadvantage in the freight rates, and also in the time of delivery, but this is offset in a measure by the advantages Chicago has in the way of larger lines of merchandise, and the services which it can give as compared with that obtained now from the Twin cities. The failure of Chicago trade to develop in these localities seems to be due largely to the merchants themselves, as they have not kept the trade here in close touch with the Chicago market, or advised as to the lines of goods and advantages which Chicago has.

The merchants in the northwest, to quote a Chicago delegate, have not gotten over the idea of going to New York, and while in that city their eastern purchases are made, Chicago, through its commercial association, should extend a hospitable welcome to these merchants, and once the advantages of the Chicago market are brought home to them, good results will follow. Complaint also is made by the merchants that Chicago houses are slow in extending credit, and the willingness of the Twin city houses to carry them in times of drought and poor crop conditions has been no small factor in building up the strong market which these cities offer in competition with Chicago.

Need for Railroad Facilities.

The crying need, however, through all the sections so far covered, is for better railroad facilities, and direct communication with Chicago. There can be no question but what the trip of this delegation will bring good results, but full results cannot be hoped for until Chicago can give these people what they ask for.

Complaint also is made of the delays in Chicago shipments in the transfer at St. Paul and Minneapolis, shipments being held there for three to five days in some instances.

Leaving Jamestown Sunday morning, the party started for Billings, Mont., arriving there Monday morning.

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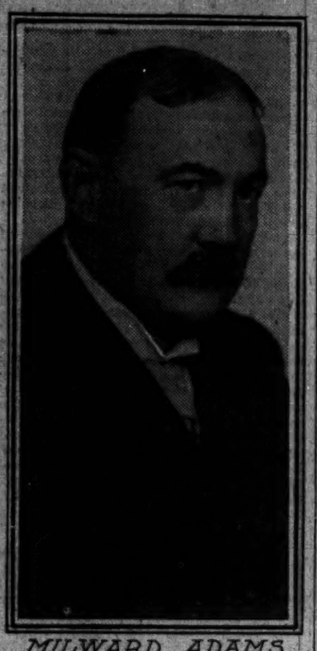
Belgium Honors Milward Adams.



MILWARD ADAMS

Milward Adams, manager of the Auditorium, received notification yesterday from the Belgian government that King Leopold had conferred on him the Order of Leopold. This is the highest distinction the Belgian monarch has to bestow. Mr. Adams served on the jury of awards at the St. Louis fair and commissioner from the United States to the exposition to be held in Liege, Belgium, this summer. This will be his third decoration within a year. The French government made him a member of the Legion of Honor, the king of Portugal recently conferred on him one of the highest orders of that kingdom, and now King Leopold honors him.

GRAFT FOSTERED BY OWNERSHIP,

Incident Comes to Light Made Possible by City Control of Water.

CHEAP BRIBE IS TAKEN.

Existence of "Blacklist," Kept by Employes, Is Charged by Taxpayer.

A case of grafting considered typical of the tendencies fostered by municipal ownership and operation came to light yesterday in the city water department. One of the inspectors in the shutoff division, it developed, had been found guilty of habitual "cheap grafting" and discharged. In spite of the evidence against the employé he is seeking to compel his reinstatement through appeal to the civil service commission.

The discharged employé is J. P. Lynott. He was charged with extorting a bribe of 50 cents from J. A. Taylor, agent for Oscar Cobb & Son, the architects, in return for which he offered to extend the time on an order to shut off the water from the Cobb premises. It turned out that there was no occasion for the shutoff. In discharging the man Supt. Nourse said it was not the first complaint of the kind against him. The matter was hushed up, however, and only now has become known outside of the department through statements made by William H. Cobb.

Employes Have a Blacklist.

Mr. Cobb declares one of the ingenious devices of the water department under municipal operation is a blacklist for all citizens who have had trouble with the employés of the service. He says that he has been on the list since last summer, and that Supt. Theodore Phillip of the shutoff division told him this in so many words. Mr. Phillip denies the accusation.

Mr. Cobb owns a triangular piece of property at 9233-9243 South Chicago avenue. On March 6 he sent to the water department a list of several houses on these lots which had been vacated and asked the customary reductions in assessment for water.

The department did not send an inspector to verify the vacancies until April 8, the day before the city election. Lynott was the man detailed by Supt. Phillip.

Lynott went to the numbers listed and found that the houses all were occupied. Mr. Cobb says that during the month of delay by the department he had secured other tenants and all he therefore expected was one month's reduction of the assessment. The tax on all this property is paid in advance to May 1. There was, therefore, no occasion for shutting off the water, and Lynott should have returned and so reported.

Pays to Avert Shutting Off Water.

The inspector went instead to J. A. Taylor, agent for Mr. Cobb, and threatened to shut off the water unless the matter were adjusted at once.

"We argued about the business for some time," said Mr. Taylor, "and then Lynott asked me if I didn't think it would be worth half a dollar to delay the shutoff until after election. I didn't want the water cut off that day, so I paid the man 50 cents and he went away."

"I reported the graft to Supt. Phillip," said Mr. Cobb, "but the department tried to shield the man. Finally I got a detective and we landed the fellow. Then I wrote to Phillip and told him Lynott was the man. He then investigated and found the story true."

Lynott said in his defense that he considered it proper to ask a citizen for 50 cents "to spend in election cigars and drinks," but Supt. Nourse, who had received other complaints against the man, ordered his discharge on April 12.

Denies the Blacklist Charge.

"It is not true the department tried to shield Lynott," said Supt. Phillip. "As soon as I heard of the matter I called in Mr. Cobb and Mr. Taylor and had them identify the man. Then I took him before Supt. Nourse and recommended his discharge. Nor is it true that there is a blacklist in the department and that Mr. Cobb is on it. I told him that inasmuch as he had secured one injunction against the department I should in future dealings with him first make sure of my ground and then use every possible legal means to compel him to meet his obligations."

Mr. Cobb's assertion that he has been blacklisted is based on his troubles with the water department in the last two years. In 1895 he leased one of the South Chicago lots to Chris Nicholas, a dyer, who put a building on the property. Seven years later he moved away, and shortly afterward Mr. Cobb was served with water bills amounting to $150. These covered a large part of the time during which Mr. Cobb supposed that the department was collecting the assessments from his tenant.

Court Takes Hand in Dispute.

After much bickering Supt. Nourse ordered the water on the premises shut off and Mr. Cobb promptly sued out a writ of injunction, which was argued before Judge Kavanagh last summer. The judge settled the matter out of court by cutting the assessment down to $75 and ordering the city to pay half the costs. During the hearing it was shown that the ordinances governing the water department were a jumble of conflicting and cumbersome provisions under which it would be next to impossible to manage the service on a businesslike basis.

Mr. Cobb paid the adjudicated assessment and then it was, he declares, that he found himself placed on the water department blacklist. Soon afterward he says he was singled out by the department and compelled to put a meter in one of his buildings at 3547 Cottage Grove avenue.

OPPOSES EXTRA PAY OF JUDGES.

Taxpayer Contends Outside Jurists Should Serve Here Without Additional Compensation.

Wesley L. Knox of Evanston asked the Circuit court yesterday for an injunction to restrain County Treasurer Hanberg from recognizing warrants for the payment of outside judges for sitting in the Circuit and Superior courts of Cook county. His bill alleges that such payments are illegal.

There being, according to Knox, six outside judges sitting in Cook county now, the expenses thus illegally incurred amount to $60 a day, or $18,000 a year.

There are seventy-seven Circuit and Superior court judges in the state, and, as there is no law requiring the distribution of the judges according to population, Mr. Knox contends that judges, when the condition of judicial business in their own districts will permit, shall hold court wherever their services are needed, and are entitled to no extra compensation therefor.

Judges from outside circuits who have done service in Chicago recently are: M. W. Thompson, Danville; Homer Abbott, Chicago Heights; Oscar E. Heard, Freeport; Emory C. Graves, Geneseo; Arthur H. Frost, Rockford; John L. Healy, Elgin; Robert W. Wright, Belvidere; and Owen P. Thompson, Jacksonville.

BEATS GUARDIAN TO LICENSE.

John Hallinan Gets Permit to Wed Miss Mabel E. Ryder Before Protest Is Received.

A few minutes after John Hallinan had obtained a license to marry Miss Mabel E. Ryden yesterday the license clerk received the following letter signed by Isa I. Reynolds, 214 Monroe street:

I am guardian of Mabel E. Ryden, for whom application to marry may be made. If so, please refuse it, as she is under age.

The record shows that Hallinan, who lives at 553 West Taylor street, is 21 years old and Miss Ryden 18 years old.

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LAW PASSED IN SECRET.

FEW ALDERMEN ARE AWARE OF NEW PLUMBING ORDINANCE.

Prepared by Sanitary Inspector and Inserted in City Code, It Is Passed by a Unanimous Vote of the City Fathers, Who Know Nothing of Its Provisions—Now They Are Anxious to Know if Anything Got Away from Them.

Three aldermen learned yesterday they had passed an ordinance of 126 sections without knowing anything about it. The remaining sixty-six, whose votes are recorded as favoring it, will find out what they did when they read this story.

The ordinance in question is one regulating plumbing and plumbers. It went through in the adoption of the new code, much as minor orders at council meetings go through in the "omnibus." The only difference is these orders are at least read, while this ordinance never bobbed up either at a council or committee meeting.

The three aldermen informed regarding it yesterday said they probably would have voted for the ordinance had they known all about it, but the question which naturally came to each of them was: "Are there any more things we don't know about in that new code we passed?"

The new code was prepared by William H. Arthur and Roswell B. Mason, former assistants in the corporation counsel's office. It was supposed to be a codification of the various ordinances and charter provisions of the city of Chicago. This plumbing ordinance is partly that, inasmuch as all ordinances bearing on the subject are included in it in a condensed form, with the exception of Article I., several former rules of the health department enacted into law and some things which the chief sanitary expert thought ought to be law.

Drawn by Sanitary Inspector.

Speaking of the preparation of the code, Mr. Mason yesterday said:

"The ordinance referred to was drawn by Chief Sanitary Inspector Hedrick. It was placed in the code after the proofs of that book had been sent to the council, and by it referred to the judiciary committee. It came to us with the sanction of the head of the health department."

"We sent the code to the council with the recommendation that it pass," said Ald. Dever, a member of the judiciary committee, "on the assurance of the corporation counsel's office there was nothing new in it. That it contains a plumbing ordinance I never knew before."

"It is certainly news to me that there is a plumbing ordinance in the new code," said Ald. Williston, another member of the committee. "When the code came before our committee Assistant Corporation Counsels Sexton, Arthur, and Mason came with it and Mr. Sexton told us we would have to take it on faith, as it was too long for us to go through thoroughly. I remember asking him particularly whether there was anything new in it, and he said no. So we recommended it for passage without looking at it and the council passed it unanimously on our recommendation."

Surprise to Ald. Hunter.

"I wonder how many other things are in that code we don't know anything about," remarked Ald. Hunter. "Well, if we don't like it after we read it we can repeal what parts of it do not suit us."

The ordinance in question seems to be a good one. It is thought everybody interested will say so with the possible exception of the plumbers and some builders who care more about doing work cheaply than doing it well. They are likely to raise a storm when they find out about it and claim it is impracticable, which is another word for too rigorous when any ordinance affecting building comes up.

It was drawn by Mr. Hedrick with the sole idea of protecting the health of the people by enforcing a strict system of sanitary plumbing. That there will be no more bad plumbing in Chicago with its accompaniments of disease and sometimes death if it is enforced can be taken for granted.

JUDGE TALKS OF CONSPIRACY TO CONVICT THE INNOCENT.

H. V. Freeman Tells Law Students the Police and State's Attorneys Sometimes Withhold Part of Evidence.

Innocent men have been convicted of murder and other crimes through the connivance of the police department and some state's attorneys to withhold certain testimony and advance only that which will tend to fix the guilt upon the accused person, according to Judge Henry V. Freeman, who lectured to the law students at the University of Chicago yesterday. He spoke on "Legal Ethics."

"The police in this city, and in every other large city, I suppose, seem to feel that when a crime is committed they have not done their duty," said the judge, "until they have fixed the blame upon some one and have convicted him. When they have accused a person and brought him to trial the ethics of the police force are such that, in many cases, evidence which would tend to prove the man innocent is withheld.

"Not only the police force is affected this way, however. I have known in my own experience of state's attorneys who become so anxious to convict the man they are prosecuting that they are actuated in the same manner as the police, and also suppress evidence which would militate against their case. Many men probably have been unjustly condemned and hanged. This condition of affairs is likely to continue as long as the code of legal ethics I have touched upon continues to exist."

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FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905.

Universal Transfers.

Judge Grosscup has permanently enjoined the city from attempting to enforce the universal transfer ordinance against the City railway company. If the Union Traction shall ask for an injunction doubtless it will be given. Probably few of those who were instrumental in securing the passage of the ordinance imagined that Judge Grosscup would look on it approvingly. It was a kind of forlorn hope. The case can be taken up to the Supreme court if it be deemed worth while, but apparently there are only two ways in which universal transfers can be had. One is the ownership of all the lines by the city, which cannot be brought about immediately. The other is through agreements with the companies, the universal transfer to be one of the conditions of new grants. But the companies show no inclination to concede the transfers and it has been settled that no ordinances are to be passed for their benefit. Therefore the people who ride on the street cars will not get universal transfers for some time. But even without them they have the consolation of knowing that they can ride longer distances for less money than the people who travel on municipal car lines of English or Scotch cities. The Britishers can go a short distance for a small fare. In Birmingham they can go a mile and one-third for 2 cents, but the fare increases with the distance, as in Glasgow, and soon exceeds that nickel fare which in Chicago carries passengers so many miles on the north, west, or south side. That is one thing which may interest the Glasgow expert.

WHY THE COACHMAN?

The irresistibleness of coachmen is again brought prominently before the public by the success of James Hever in segregating the affections of Nancy Carnegie.

Of course, as Mr. Andrew Carnegie remarks, a good coachman is a better match than "a worthless duke." But so is a good butler. Why is it that women of fortune discriminate against the butler? Why do they discriminate against the flunkey? Why is it that time after time, as the files of the newspapers demonstrate, they turn aside from the flunkey and the butler and pour out their souls at the feet of the man who drives the horses?

Perhaps the horses furnish the explanation. Horses are noble animals. All persons who are associated with them share in their nobility. The medieval squire used often to find favor with his master's daughter. He might have had a harder time if, instead of being a manager of fiery steeds, he had been assigned to the passing of plates or to the announcing of guests.

Jehu is one of the most popular of all biblical characters. He drove like nothing in heaven or in earth, but much like something below the earth. Consequently he has been held in high esteem and has immortalized not only himself but his father. Everybody knows and loves Jehu, the son of Nimshi.

He would be a vain person who would attempt to prescribe rules or explanations for the striking of lightning or for the striking of love, but the enviable record of coachmen in the matter of requited affections is such as to justify at least the guess that his majesty, the horse, has something to do with the case.

DRINKING MILK IN LENT.

One of the numerous heterodox sects of Russia has petitioned for freedom of religion. It asks for permission to open its churches and for a modification of the laws which will permit its members to contract legal marriages and have legitimate children without conforming to the orthodox church.

One will naturally ask what odious and dangerous form of heresy is punished so severely. It is the drinking of milk during Lent, a practice forbidden by the orthodox church, which looks upon those who are given to it as lacking in loyalty and morality—traitors to their God and their country. Much as the sectaries suffer because they drink milk in Lent, they will not abandon its use, for their consciences tell them it would be sinful to do so.

There are many non-Russians who will be unable to understand why there should be a controversy over so trivial a matter. But with the ignorant and superstitious peasant it is otherwise. The number of fingers which the priest shall use in pronouncing the benediction is something that interests him profoundly, while he is unable to comprehend the delicate credal differences which divide the sects into which some protestant denominations have split up. They are not much more ignorant, however, in that respect than many Americans who cannot appreciate theological subtleties which seem to the orthodox and the heterodox of supreme importance.

Matters are simplified a little for an outsider when men disagree on questions of ritual as in Russia. There is a difference which can be perceived between men who drink milk in Lent and those who do not, or between the men who use three fingers when they make the sign of the cross in prayer and those who use only two. That men should be denied civil rights because they do not conform to the established church as regards questions which affect neither patriotism nor morality is a reproach to Russia. Successive rulers of the empire have promised religious liberty to their subjects, but it has never been bestowed on them. It is to be hoped that the present czar will abolish every law which punishes harmless dissenters. Let men drink milk in Lent if they please.

JOE CANNON, OPTIMIST.

Joseph G. Cannon was speaker early this year. He will be speaker again late in the year. It is not criminally incorrect to say that "Speaker" Cannon made a little speech to the members of the Illinois house day before yesterday. They gladly quit work for a few minutes to listen to the wise words of a sagacious and experienced man.

"I know," said Uncle Joe, "that day by day, month by month, and year by year our common country grows in capacity for self-government, and is better today than it has ever been before, and will be better next year than it has been this year." It is true that not all things are going on in this best possible of countries as Speaker Cannon would like to have them. The senate still invades the prerogatives of the house. There are representatives who persist in trying to get through extravagant measures. There are republicans who grieve Mr. Cannon by talking of tariff revision. Nevertheless he is an outspoken and unequivocal optimist. He does not stand with some men of his own age down east, who shake their gray heads solemnly and say that the country is going to the dogs at headlong speed.

The general assembly now in session at Springfield is not in all respects an ideal legislative body, but Mr. Cannon can recall the bribed assemblies that passed the ninety-nine year law and the lake front act. Congress is not immaculate today, but Mr. Cannon's memory can take him back to the days when representatives were expelled for selling cadetships and when the Crédit Mobilier disclosures disgusted the country. There has been progress since Mr. Cannon made his first plunge into public life.

Mr. Cannon says he has passed the age of 67—according to the Congressional Directory he will be 69 next month—and has reached the age "when a man ought to be chloroformed." Perhaps there are some old men in public life whom Mr. Cannon deems deserving of the chloroform bottle and the sponge, but he does not seriously count himself among them, nor do the "plain people" of this country. He gets much enjoyment out of life, and the people get more good work out of him than they do out of younger men.

Dr. Osler will not be allowed to lay unhallowed hands on Mr. Cannon, because there are important matters for him to attend to. He has to go to Washington next October to be reëlected speaker, break in to their work a number of new members, throttle wasteful river and harbor and public buildings appropriations, and preach on every occasion his cheerful and truthful creed that the world is getting better—slowly but surely—all the time.

TAXING STOCK TRANSFERS.

During the war with Spain the national government collected a tax of 2 cents on the transfer of every $100 share of stock. The tax which was repealed after the war has been taken up by the state of New York. A bill imposing it has been signed by the governor. The object is to get additional revenue for state purposes, so that it may not be necessary to resort to direct taxation. For that reason the measure is extremely popular in the country districts. If the tax had been collected on stock transfers since the beginning of the year the state would have received $1,800,000.

When the tax was imposed in 1898 the Wall street stock brokers said that speculative transactions would decrease and their business be ruined. They were mistaken, for speculation increased. A tax of one-fiftieth of 1 per cent did not affect it. The gloomy predictions which the stock brokers are making now, that the business they are engaged in will be transferred in large part to Philadelphia, Boston, and other important cities, where transfers will not be taxed, are not likely to be realized, whether the 2 cents a share falls on the customer or the broker. The members of the Chicago Stock exchange are hoping that more business will be turned their way. If so, the Illinois legislature may be inspired by a happy thought that the farmers can be relieved of a part of the state tax by making dealings in stocks taxable.

The investor will not be deterred by the tax from buying securities which attract him. Most of the dealings in stocks are purely speculative in their nature, and there is no reason why the industry of speculation should not, like more beneficent industries, contribute something for the support of the government. There are 1,100 members of the New York stock exchange, and the present price of a seat is $90,000. That shows how profitable a business the handling of stocks has come to be. Even if there should be a slight abatement of speculation or stock gambling because of the tax, no harm will be done the community. But there will be no abatement. It will take much more than a tax of 2 cents a share to keep men out of the stock market, thus leaving the brokers without an occupation.

As the expenditures of state and municipal governments increase it is necessary to widen the field of taxation instead of attempting to put on real estate burdens which will make its ownership undesirable. That is what the New York legislature did by imposing taxes upon the franchises of certain public utilities corporations. It is what it is doing when it imposes a tax upon a large and profitable business which hitherto has paid nothing to the state.

GEOLOGY AND POLITICS.

In the minds of most people geology is the science by means of which certain learned investigators can make widely divergent guesses at the age of the earth without being found out. Herr Wunderbar, the famous geologist at Vienna, looks at a fossil which no one else can understand and says that the earth has been in existence for twenty million years. M. Effroyable, the famous geologist at Paris, looks at another fossil which is equally incomprehensible to the uninitiated, and says one hundred and twenty million years. What is a hundred million years between geologists?

In Illinois, however, this diverting science has acquired a political as well as a paleontological aspect. There is a bill in the legislature for creating a state bureau of geology at Springfield for the purpose of conducting a state geological survey. It ought not to be passed unless it puts all contemplated geological investigations in the hands of the state university. What is the use of having a state university with expensive laboratories built with the people's money unless the state is to take advantage of its investment?

A geological survey of the kind outlined by the men who are behind the present bill is concerned not so much with the age of the earth as with its soil, its water, and its mineral deposits in their business possibilities. Now the state university, with its school of agriculture, has already begun laboratory experiments on the soil of the state of Illinois and has also made exhaustive tests of water and of coal and of many other natural possessions of the state.

It is unqualifiedly absurd to maintain geological laboratories at Urbana for the state university and then to erect yet other laboratories at Springfield for a geological purpose. Illinois is rich but it hasn't any money to throw away. It can use every cent of its revenue. There is no reason why it should be so ostentatiously extravagant as to have two geological plants and two groups of geological investigators manning those plants.

As the geological survey now under consideration is gradually accomplished it will give the people of Illinois a great deal of information with regard to their soil and what it can be used for, and with regard to their mineral deposits and how they can most easily be worked. The geological survey has a great money value. The University of Illinois already has the apparatus and the scientists necessary to a proper and rapid attack upon this great task. Further, it will have thousands of the future citizens of Illinois passing through its courses, receiving its instruction and becoming competent to carry away with them a great deal of the information which a geological survey would gather.

Both because the university can get this information with greater facility and because it can disseminate it over a wider area in a shorter time through its students the state geological bureau should be at Urbana and not at Springfield.

NOTHING in a name? Look at the salary list of a big life insurance company!

AN Oxford professor—Oxford, mind you—says 50 per cent of the people of England are merely bleached negroes. Wow! And likewise gee!

THE Washington baseball club, of course, cannot lose every game. Don't expect too much from those sturdy players.

SMOKE a pipe, instead, if you live near the Indiana state line. It will be cheaper.

OWING to the prevailing prices many families are compelled this year to choose between Easter eggs and the other Easter luxury.

HOW MUCH more wheat is there in this blamed country, anyway?—John W. Gates.

CARTER HARRISON probably knows, and enumerates with serene satisfaction, just what things he is missing by being out of the city.

IT may be predicted with confidence that the new hoop skirt will be something different from the kind in vogue forty or fifty years ago. No opportunity will be given by the fashion makers for utilizing the contents of the attics.

FOR the sake of peace young Mr. Hyde is willing to do everything except the things that are asked of him.

IT seems to have been decided that it will be easier for Mr. Beavers to go to Washington to be tried than to have the court go to New York. It is expected that Mr. Beavers will see the necessity of assenting to this arrangement.

AT suitable intervals it may be well to call the attention of the family to the recent discovery that strawberries indulged in freely cause rheumatism.

DELAWARE introduces a refreshing novelty this season by sending out the statement that the peach crop is uninjured.

OREGON and Washington are disputing over their boundary line. Otherwise, with a few trifling exceptions, the country is at peace.

MR. BRYAN and Mr. Parker, it is true, have not yet settled their differences as to the late T. Jefferson.

THE latest bulletin from Prof. Terry McGovern is reassuring. He may be able to get along without having to open a saloon or go into the physical culture business.

WITH the connivance of the weather man considerable cold water was thrown on the strike yesterday.

RUSSIA is represented as being "much irritated" in consequence of the protest sent by Japan to France. If the offense is repeated Russia may be seriously provoked.

THE universal transfer impinged against Judge Grosscup yesterday and had the universality knocked out of it.

THE public has been permitted to inspect the interior of the federal building, and finds it divided into many large and small rooms, which give satisfactory promise of being finished some day.

JUDGE BRENTANO'S injunction is sweeping enough to be of material assistance in keeping the streets clean and clear.

ALFRED GWYNNE VANDERBILT was compelled to pay a fine of $25 a few days ago for exceeding the speed limit with his automobile. It might have been more than that had not the court felt that it was its duty to be kind to the rich.

VANDALS are strewing the road between New York and Long Island City with sharp nails, pieces of glass, and other obstructions of like nature. The way of the scorching automobilist is becoming hard.

THE bookmakers have brought the trouble on themselves. It comes pretty near being a case of race suicide.

IN Fort Benjamin Harrison the people of Indianapolis expect to have the finest military post in the United States—unless this is one of Indiana's famous romances.

ON his way to Worth, however, Mr. Healy may stop and do a few things to the Washington park racetrack.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Uncle Allen.

"I don't take any stock in this idea," commented Uncle Allen Sparks, "that the Rocky mountains ought to run across the country instead of up and down. In that case the continent would have a lot of ribs and no backbone."

Presuming on Popular Ignorance.

"Do you know that Hall Caine gets the plots for all his stories out of the bible?"

"Yes; that's why so many people think his stories remarkable for their originality."

The Usual Wrangle.

"If you must whistle," said the professor, with some irritation, "pray do it in correct time."

"Keep your temper," said the doctor, preparing to pucker again.

"Then keep your tempo!" insisted the professor.

Another Horror.

Farren—"Hasn't our trouble with Venezuela something to do with an asphalt company?"

Kooler—"Certainly; it's a 'get pitch quick' scheme that's at the bottom of it."

His Poor Teeth.

Customer (at cheap lunch counter)—"May I ask a favor of you?"

Waiter Girl—"Certainly, sir."

Customer—"Then please take these doughnuts back and crack them for me."

W. T.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1905: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

ACHE has brought an increase of political sagacity and statesmanship to the crown prince of Sweden and of Norway, who some eight years ago deeply offended the Norwegian subjects of his father by publicly proclaiming his conviction that the only way to put an end to the difficulties between them and Sweden would be to march a Swedish army into their country. The national legislature at Christiania thereupon declined to contribute its moiety to his civil list as heir apparent, and for a time the relations were most strained and his advent to the throne was apprehended by the Norwegians as likely to involve them in a full fledged war with Sweden.

The crown prince, however, has become a keen and shrewd student of the political conditions of Europe. His predilection for everything German has moderated, and his friendship for the kaiser, while it still exists, is not so devoted as in days of yore. Indeed, he is credited with being no longer an advocate of the projects of a military and naval alliance of his father's two kingdoms with Germany, to which formerly he stood committed. He has apparently reached the conviction that Norway and Sweden will be safer by settling their differences and by holding aloof from foreign alliances.

The remarkable speech which he delivered the other day before the joint council of state of the two kingdoms gives expression to these views. It was characterized by the utmost conciliation towards Norway and by an entire absence of his former truculence towards that kingdom. Speaking as regent—and the condition of King Oscar's health precludes his ever assuming the reins of power—the crown prince declared himself in favor of Norway's claims for a separate consular service, advocated an immediate arrangement of differences between Norway and Sweden on the fundamental basis of perfect equality, and proposed a program which, embracing all that the Norwegians could possibly wish, bids fair to bring about an entire understanding.

This speech, so radically at variance with the utterances of the crown prince seven and eight years ago, as well as with the opinions and prejudices which he was believed by the public at large to entertain, has created a great sensation and a most favorable impression throughout Norway, and, taken in conjunction with the announcement that his son and the latter's English bride are to make their home at Christiania after their marriage, will contribute more than anything else to bring about that union of hearts and of interests between the two kingdoms which is, from a political point of view, infinitely superior to any administrative union.

One of the features of the German crown prince's wedding at Berlin a few weeks hence will be the old fashioned torchlight dance which is a source of so much terror to the Prussian ministers of state. The torchlight dance takes place at the ball given on the evening of the wedding at the palace at Berlin. The torches are huge candles, similar to those used in churches, and the dance is nothing but a slow and stately march, the cabinet ministers in full uniform walking two by two ahead of the royal and imperial procession, each bearing one of these lighted candles, as if to show the way to the bride and bridegroom, to the sovereigns, and to the princes and princesses of the blood, who follow in their wake. This march is succeeded by the slow and stately polonaise, and when the latter has been danced the ministers once more head the procession with their candles to light the young married couple to the bridal chamber, receiving by way of reward for their services pieces of ribbon, supposed to represent portions of the bride's garter.

Only one cabinet minister of the Prussian crown is on record as having declined to conform to the etiquette that demanded his taking part in the torchlight dance, and that was Prince Bismarck, who did not hesitate to declare quite publicly that under no circumstances would he consent to make such a fool of himself.

It is necessary to visit the small courts of Germany in order to appreciate to what extent the candle plays a part in official functions. Thus, whenever either the sovereign or any member of the reigning family visits the theaters otherwise than incognito he or she is received on alighting from the carriage by the state official intrusted with the superintendence of the theaters, who, arrayed either in uniform or in "frock dress," that is to say, black knee breeches, and black silk stockings, walks in advance of the royal visitor, usually backwards, holding aloft in his right hand a silver gilt double branched candlestick to light the way to the state loge or royal box. The ascent backwards up the stairs, especially when the dignitary happens to be old, fat, and clothed in a tight fitting uniform, is sometimes extremely comical, especially when the candle grease happens to trickle over his gloved hand and down his bare arm inside the sleeves. In olden times the candlestick would be left on a consol in the box, and if the play did not meet with the satisfaction of the royal visitor he would hurl the candle, though not the candlestick, upon the stage to put a stop to the performance, a custom to which may be attributed the old French saying which is rendered in English, as "the game (or play) is not worth the candle."

Adelina Patti's appointment as a chevalier of the Legion of Honor in France may be said to mark the termination of an ill feeling between herself and the French government that dates back more years than the celebrated prima donna cares to remember. It originated in connection with the marriage of Adelina to the marquis de Caux, who, up till that time had been the favorite chamberlain of Empress Eugénie, and the leader of all the cotillons at her private dances, as well as at the state balls at the Tuileries. Patti fondly imagined that her marriage to this brilliant dignitary of the imperial court would secure her admission thereto and that as marquise de Caux she would become part and parcel of the intimate entourage of the empress. Instead of this, the emperor and empress became so angry with the marquis for what they described as his "terrible mesalliance" that they deprived him of his offices and banished him from court.

Patti found it bad enough to be excluded herself from the Tuileries, where so many shady adventurers and women of doubtful reputation were received that foreign royal and imperial personages when they visited Paris refrained as a general rule from bringing their consorts with them. But that the marquis de Caux should be himself expelled from court for having married her was more than she could bear and she expressed her opinion of the emperor, the empress, of their court, of the French government, and of the French people in a manner which the nation for a long time neither forgot nor forgave.

For once in the way the French people seemed to approve of the conduct of Napoleon and Eugénie in refusing to countenance the marriage. The marquis was so entirely penniless when he wedded Patti, ruined entirely by his extravagance, that it was taken for granted that in becoming the husband of the prima donna he was prompted not by admiration for her beauty and talent but likewise by the prospect of living on her money, that is to say, on her earnings, and this was considered intolerable by the masses, as well as by the classes. Indeed, he was never quite forgiven, even when he had been deserted and divorced by his wife, and was much abandoned, not to say boycotted, during the closing years of his life.

Patti's appointment as a knight of the Legion of Honor will give her the right to military honors at her funeral, if she happens to die in France. Otherwise, it confers upon her no prerogative or precedent. In fact, the principal advantages of knighthood of the Legion of Honor, if one happens to be a foreigner, accrue to one after death, which, while of a nature to soothe the last moments, are still not altogether quite satisfactory.

So far as I know, Patti is the only prima donna to possess the Legion of Honor, and I suppose that now that she has received it, it will be conferred in due course upon her once so famous rival, Christine Nilssen, now the widowed Countess Miranda, who has done so much for charity in France.

Fine Prospect.

Hearing of a member of his race who had reached the age of 102, Brother Dickey said: "Yes, suh; good people, white an black, lives a long time in Georgia. I'm 86 myself, an I ain't never been lynched, ne'r run out er town, ne'r any sich foolishness!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

MAGAZINITIS

[Copyright: 1905: By Tribune Company.]

Lycurgus McBingle, political crank,
Thinks every one ought to be boks of a bank,
And that all we need is some temperance bars
And passes for all who must ride on the cars,
That streets should by law be made perfectly clean—
So he's running a magazine.

Amanda Kazipp has her notions of style;
Kimonos, she claims, should be worn all the while;
No woman should ever put on a new hat
That isn't an oval and perfectly flat;
Her skirts should be made but of shirred percaline—
So she's running a magazine.

John Jingle Jerome has his whims as to rhyme;
He claims that the writing of poems wastes time
When people must worry of meter and feet—
He models his verse on the width of the sheet
And vows he's perfecting a poem machine—
So he's running a magazine.

Professor Biggmitt is a doctor of health—
He says that he scorns the possession of wealth,
That all he desires is to see people strong,
That muscular training will right every wrong,
That it is a sin to be puny and lean—
So he's running a magazine.

A. Nother Galoote is a patron of art—
He says that no painter or sculptor is smart
If aught of his work clings to natural forms;
He raves about motifs and angles and norms,
And vows that the sky should be perfectly green—
So he's running a magazine.

And some have their foibles on babies and food,
On labor and loafing, on evil and good—
But Hiram Kabiffer with all is at outs,
He says that the help found in reading he doubts,
That he's never read anything he has seen—
So he's running a magazine.

W. D. N.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

Emil Paur Piano Recital.

Why does Emil Paur play piano in public? The question is not intended to cast any reflection upon the talented conductor of the Pittsburg orchestra. But it is a query which took form a couple of months ago when he stepped down from the director's desk and acted as soloist in the two concerts given in Orchestra hall by the eastern organization. And it became again insistent last evening, when he gave a piano recital in Music hall.

That monetary motives are responsible is a thought not to be entertained. Mr. Paur is a musician, and every musician, to whom art is not only much but all, is of course totally oblivious to considerations of finance. The musical profession is filled with living proofs of this. Money making is, therefore, not to be thought of as a reason for Mr. Paur's piano playing.

It must be, then, that he is convinced that he has some new pianistic message to deliver to the musical public—the American public. Either this or else it is a manifestation of a more or less pardonable vanity on the part of the gifted conductor. And vanity is of course as far removed from the nature and spirit of the true musician as are thoughts of money making. It cannot be otherwise, therefore, than that Mr. Paur regards himself as a bearer of light—the light of pure pianistic art unto the walkers in musical darkness in this fair land of ours. To have such a mission is in truth to be favored of the gods, and we who benefit can but be grateful.

The question as to why Mr. Paur plays piano in public probably is thus answered. But on the fleets of this answer stalks another query. How is Mr. Paur's piano playing to be judged? For even the messengers from Music's inmost sanctuary are judged in this analytical day. We, who have waited for the light, have not been content to live without standards by which to judge. We have a standard by which we measure the work of those whom we have come to regard as masters in the piano playing world. We also have standards by which the work of those who play piano only as an amusement or a pastime is gauged.

Is Mr. Paur to be estimated by the first standard or by these latter? Is he a master pianist giving a recital? Or, is he a conductor of orchestra playing piano for pleasure? We are left in doubt, save for a paragraph on the program used last evening. It reads: "Not since the memorable tour of Von Bülow has the public been given the opportunity to hear a program presented by a pianist of such acknowledged musical authority and splendid technical equipment."

This would indicate that Mr. Paur is to be judged solely as a pianist, and as a master one at that. Some of us with long memories are able to recall the memorable three evenings when in Central Music hall Von Bülow served up all of the Beethoven Sonatas, and in a style so desiccated and mummified that his auditors either sank into a state of coma or escaped early into the life and noise of State street. There was "musical authority" there, and there was "splendid technical equipment," but the recitals were deadly dull nevertheless.

Since that memorable occasion we have been permitted to hear a few pianists of varying powers. We have had some fairly good representatives of musical authority and at least one or two of the players have been quite well equipped from a technical standpoint. Some of these players we have found quite reasonably satisfactory. The pianistic darkness in which we have dwelt has not been quite so dense as some of the musical sons of light in this country and in Europe have fancied.

It is because we have these standards of judgment, perhaps, that the recital by Mr. Paur last evening failed to impress as doubtless it should have done. Judged by the standards applied to the master pianists of the world, his work fell short. That he is a musician of fine parts, and that he is authoritative, every one will stand ready to concede. And that he is technically well equipped will also be granted, but that he brings us anything which countless other pianists have not brought is seriously doubted. His technique is anything but infallible.

There are frequent slips and inaccuracies in the matter of rhythm, tempo, and phrasing. There are liberties taken which certainly would be reprehensible in any save a "musical authority" of the highest rank. Mr. Paur "edits" everything he plays, and certain admirers of the composition thus improved are foolish enough to prefer the original. Still, this is perhaps a matter of individual taste. Let it suffice, therefore, that any one who wishes to hear the works of the great masters interpreted in an interesting—because not usual—way by a man who is a temperamental conductor and an enthusiastic musician and whose technical equipment, while good, is not of the transcendent kind to which we are accustomed in our foremost players—such an auditor will find a recital by Mr. Paur to his taste.

The audience last evening was large—if the weather conditions be considered—and the ambitious program offered was received with evidences of approval and appreciation.

Mendelssohn Club.

The Mendelssohn club gave the last concert of its present season—the eleventh—in Orchestra hall last evening. The subscribers of the excellent organization were faithful despite the storm, and the lower floor, the boxes, and the front of the balcony were filled. The club was in admirable form and gave an entertainment characterized by the same musical refinement and elegance which have long distinguished its concerts.

There are few minnerchors that sing as well; none it is believed that sings better. And last evening Mr. Wüllner and his "boys" gave their auditors genuine delight. The program contained a number of selections admitting of delicate and subdued tonal effects and in these the club was heard to especial advantage.

The numbers requiring greater sonority were lent increased effectiveness by the use of the new organ, which, although not quite completed, was played last evening for the first time. Of its qualities there will be better chance to judge next week, when one or more concerts designed to display it will be given. Particularly satisfactory on last night's program were two brief but beautiful numbers by Elgar, "Whether I Find Thee," and "It's Oh to Be the Wild Wind." Mendelssohn's "Hymns of Praise," Sturm's "Salve Libertas," and Hegar's "The King and the Bard."

The soloist of the evening was Ellison Van Hoose, one of the most attractive native tenors the concert stage boasts. He sang the "Plus Blanche" aria from "Huguenots" as his chief number, and with admirable vocal finish, marked tonal beauty, and excellent taste. Later groups of songs were given with good effect.

The annual entertainment for the Actors' fund benefit will take place next Friday afternoon, April 28, at the Auditorium. The program will be of exceptional attractiveness. Mrs. Fiske will give an address; Miss Barrymore will present that most exquisite of her dramatic offerings, "Carrots"; Miss Allen and her company will be seen in the act from "The Winter's Tale" in which Perdita and her comrades dance; and Miss Russell will sing one or more numbers. Other members of the theatrical profession then in town will also take part, and the bill will be one of the worthiest and most attractive ever offered here at such a benefit.

W. L. HUBBARD.

It Gets Warmer.

"Paradoxical as it may seem," says the Washington Post, "cold cash is the chief ingredient in a hot time." At the start, yes; but it warms up rapidly when you begin to burn it.—Kansas City Journal.

Traction Hint.

Last week's rain was a blessing. It washed the street car windows clean on the outside. Now let the trolley company turn the windows. There'll be more rain soon, maybe.—Newark News.

Sometimes the Case.

An Atchison woman claims she has tact because she never forgets and calls a woman who is married the second time by the name of her former husband.—Atchison Globe.

SNEERS AT COL. SHERMAN BELL AND VENEZUELAN ARMY ILL TIMED.

Flings and Innuendoes at the Expense of Gov. Peabody's Adjutant General Undeserved, for He Only Carried Out Orders—Municipal Ownership of Street Railways in England.

BY RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—Current gossip to the effect that Col. Sherman Bell, lately adjutant general of the Colorado state guard, has accepted or will accept a commission from President Castro of Venezuela and become the commander of his army provokes in various quarters a veritable swarm of flings and innuendoes at that gentleman's expense. Concurrently, the press reports attribute to him a vainglorious utterance touching his plans and purposes in the South American republic.

Whether Col. Bell has or has not received the offer in question is not a matter of immediate importance. Probably he has not received it, and won't accept it if he has. But just why the newspapers should sneer at him and at the Venezuelan soldiery quite passes my comprehension. As regards Col. Bell's conduct in Colorado, it must be said that he simply obeyed orders. He was told to take charge of the state militia and put an end to certain conditions of lawlessness in the mining districts. He did as he was told. The situation had not been created by him, neither is there anything to show that he formulated the governor's policy in the premises. His business was to carry out the instructions of his superior officer. He undertook the job and he discharged it most effectually.

Bell a Real Soldier.

It has been claimed that Bell resorted to unnecessarily severe measures, that he employed uncalled for violence. About that I know nothing. The outside world, however, will be content with the fact that Gov. Peabody had no fault to find with him, and fair minded critics will have to direct their commendation accordingly. But it is just such men as Sherman Bell has shown himself to be that make successful soldiers and achieve results with the machinery of war. He who knows how to execute orders with address and brilliancy is apt to be a good man to give orders and to have them effectually realized. Important results are not achieved, in war at least, by coquetry and genuflection.

On the other hand, assuming that Col. Bell turns out to be the soldier I think him, these gentlemen who are making merry with Castro's "dago army" will have reason to amend their present opinions should he assume command of it and have an opportunity of demonstrating its quality.

The Venezuelans know how to fight and are not averse to fighting. Every student of history knows this. Every attentive reader of the newspapers will believe that they have deteriorated little if any in this respect since the days of Bolivar, the liberator. Within the last two years Castro's soldiers have done some wonderful work in battle. I fancy the New York gentlemen who put their money into the Matos insurrection realize this much more vividly than I do, for I was only a disinterested spectator, whereas they "paid the freight."

Equal to Mexican Soldiers.

The aborigines of Venezuela are, perhaps, the same as those of Mexico. They have a similar physique, a similar power of endurance, an equal courage and warlike spirit. If Bazaine could come out of his grave he would tell us that the Mexicans make almost perfect soldiers. I have even better authority than that, for I once heard Gen. Phil Sheridan say, after witnessing a performance by the Fourth corps of the rurales on the plain of Guadaloupe, that nowhere in the world had he seen a more effective military force. Some years later, speaking to a party in his Washington club, he said that if he were ordered to invade Mexico and take the capital he should want 250,000 men well officered and trained to go along with him.

What the Venezuelan army needs is what the Mexican army once needed but now has—competent leadership and adequate equipment. If Sherman Bell be everything he seems to be and should take command of the Venezuelan army with the means of developing its ultimate efficiency, he will have no reason to blush for its performances no matter what the quality of the antagonist.

Street Car Fares in England.

Murat Halstead, our consul at Birmingham, England, throws a large dash of cold water on the theory of those advocates of municipal ownership who expect 2 cent or 3 cent car fares as the result of the experiment, and who persistently look to England for confirmation of their views. In a recent report, Feb. 24, reproduced by the department of commerce and labor, he says:

"In consular reports from England, and in newspaper and magazine articles written by the many Americans who tour this country for the purpose of investigating municipal systems, there are frequent references to 2 cent street car fares in England, but I have not seen in any of the writings a clear statement of what is meant by a 2 cent street car fare.

"The average distance one can travel in Birmingham for 2 cents is one mile two furlongs and 158 yards. The minimum 'penny stage' (2 cent distance) is six furlongs and 189 yards, and the longest penny stage two miles and 178 yards. When the leases of the present car lines (cable and steam trams and a couple of electric lines) have expired, and Birmingham is in a position to build and conduct an electrical street railway system—and it will be fully 1907 before there can be anything like a complete system—the penny or 2 cent stages will not extend over two miles."

Only Few Get Benefit.

He then proceeds to show that these low fares in England on which so much argument is based benefit a small class. The termini being fixed and arbitrary, the advantages of the system are confined within extremely narrow limits, while the great majority of travelers who have to cover long or even moderate distances really have to pay more for the service than persons similarly situated in Washington or Chicago.

Here, for example, one may ride six miles for 5 cents—or 4 cents, if he buys tickets from the conductor. Our transfer system is as liberal as that. In Birmingham, however, a person living half a mile from one terminus and wishing to go half a mile beyond the other would have to pay 6 cents for the transportation. Mr. Halstead explains that there are no transfers—that "the system practically excludes" them.

No doubt government ownership will turn out to be a great and wonderful thing. Maybe we'll manage it better here than they do in England. Indeed, a great many wiseacres now declare that the system is on trial in the case of the Panama railroad and that all inferences drawn from results there will be legitimately applicable to the question of municipal control of so-called "public utilities" everywhere else. I do not see the parallel, but that must be my fault. Consul Halstead at Birmingham doesn't recognize the benefits of the system to the great mass of the public. And that's his fault.

Call It the White House.

Secretary Shaw's circular note to the officials and employes of the treasury instructing them to describe the president's official residence as the "White house" instead of the "executive mansion" recalls the controversy which for so long raged in that connection. Old timers, however, will all agree that when Mr. Roosevelt ordained the present designation, "White house," he did not launch an innovation, but, on the contrary, simply revived an ancient and honorable usage.

I do not know exactly when "executive mansion" first appeared upon official stationery and in the body of official documents, but that must have been since the civil war. Long years ago the building was called the "White house," or the "president's house," according to the taste and fancy of the individual. Just which of these was the formal title I cannot say, though I think the choice lay with the occupant for the time being. Certainly I never heard it called the "executive mansion" in those days, though it was frequently spoken of in my hearing. In any event, I much prefer the descriptive and direct name which Mr. Roosevelt has now restored.

They do not employ businesslike designations abroad in similar cases. One hears of St. James, the Tuileries, the vatican, the quirinal, the escurial, and so on. Why not the "White house"?

PERSONAL

Mrs. W. H. Taft is unusually popular in official circles in Washington.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts has given away $25,000,000 in her lifetime. She is now 92.

It is said Russell Sage has made $40,000,000 since his sixtieth birthday and John D. Rockefeller $200,000,000.

Grand Duchess Serge, widow of the Grand Duke Sergius, is said to be the best looking of Queen Victoria's descendants.

Dr. Marcus S. Farr, curator in the department of paleontology, Princeton, will again this year conduct an expedition to Wyoming and Montana.

The library connected with the office of L. C. Ferrell, superintendent of public documents, contains nearly 70,000 papers of all kinds and maps.

ENGLISH ARMY FIGURES.

The English Army Recruiting Returns for the last year show in tabulated form the number of men of various professions and trades who have been inspected, and also those who have been rejected as unfit to serve in the British army. In the following table the principal sources of recruiting are set forth, with the totals of the different classes:

	Inspected.	Rejected.
Carmen and carters	1,518	673
Porters (heavy)	364	194
Porters (light)	228	132
Domestic servants (indoor)	579	217
Domestic servants (outdoor)	819	265
Tradesmen's assistants (indoor)	956	344
Clerks	1,104	449
Total of occupations, classified separately	6,998	2,030
Musicians	96	20
Seamen	202	64
Total of professional occupations, students, etc	479	130
Skilled labor—		
Bric

ZEIGLER SIGHS FOR AID.

WRITES FIVE WOMEN FOR HELP IN M'VICKER WILL CONTEST

Mrs. P. D. Armour, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. Edson Keith, Mrs. J. I. Case, and Miss Kate Buckingham Receive Copies of Same Letter, in Which the Physician Shows Each Was the Particular Friend of His Former Patient—To Preserve "Good Name."

In 1,820 typewritten words Dr. L. C. H. E. Zeigler, who is fighting for a $126,000 share in the estate of the late Mrs. Harriet G. McVicker, has called upon Mrs. P. D. Armour, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. Edson Keith, Mrs. J. I. Case, and Miss Kate Buckingham to help him. He seeks "to preserve immaculate" that which he describes as "better than precious ointment"—his good name.

The legal fight over the division of the estate of the widow of the builder of McVicker's theater will be begun in the Probate court today, with Dr. Zeigler and Horace McVicker, stepson of Mrs. McVicker, cast in the rôles of chief litigants.

"Human Power a Fretful Thing."

In his letters to the five old time friends of his patient Dr. Zeigler philosophizes that "human power is a fretful thing and has its wings always spread for flight." He tells them that he has spent nearly a half century "creating his character and carrying it on to a healthful development," and points out that "a good reputation is as a precious balsam."

"I have had many ills and have borne them," Dr. Zeigler writes. "I have survived the snares laid for me by foes. Sorrow has consumed my youth; is it well to give it the remainder of my days?"

After giving Mrs. McVicker much of the credit for the "unfolding" of his character, he explains how he came to seek assistance of the five women. To each he writes that Mrs. McVicker "frequently spoke of her beloved friends and your name was always among them. Upon one occasion she said that you and she had come into each other's lives like two streams, which, running underground, had burst into sunlight and developed into a pure friendship.

Gives Rose Bushes Friends' Names.

"In Santa Barbara, Mrs. McVicker planted six beautiful rose bushes," the letter continues. "She put them in the earth left bare by the receding Pacific, and the soft south wind blew over the ocean and nursed them, and the sun kissed them in pity, after which they could not do else than grow and flourish. Some weeks after transplanting them she stood in their shade and they thanked her with much perfume. One of these bushes she called after your name.

"In the morning when she approached the six bushes, addressing each by the name she had given it, just as though it were the person whose name it bore, it seemed as if all the excellencies in nature had contributed to her perfection and rejoiced in her presence."

Mrs. Armour and Mrs. Stone admitted last evening that they had received letters from Dr. Zeigler appealing to them for "moral assistance," and both declared they did not intend to reply to them.

PRESIDENT HARPER TRIES RADIUM CURE FOR CANCER.

Physicians Expect Good Results from New Treatment of the Distinguished Educator.

Dr. William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, is taking a new course of treatment for cancer. Since his trip to the east several weeks ago he has carried in a little belt next to the skin, and directly over the cancer, a piece of radium, through the effects of which his physicians hope to effect a cure.

The new treatment, which is taken in connection with the X ray treatment, administered daily by Dr. J. F. Smith of the Presbyterian hospital, is one that has been found to work admirably in a number of other cases. Dr. Robert Abbe of New York, at the meeting of the American Surgical association in St. Louis last summer, read a paper on experiments with radium, in which he had met with great success in checking and killing internal cancerous growths.

"The course of treatment we are following," said Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan last night, "is in reality a sort of continuous application of the X ray treatment, though in a different form from that usually followed."

Radium, when closely examined through a microscope of high power, it was explained, is seen to throw off minute rays, which, it is thought, will penetrate to the core of the cancer and act upon the cancer germ.

"The effect of the treatment upon Dr. Harper," said Dr. Bevan, "is as yet largely a matter of conjecture, owing to the short time radium has been used. This treatment has given good results in other cases, and we hope for favorable results with President Harper."

SAYS HIS WIFE HAS ELOPED.

Charles Eastman Declares Abraham Matzen, an Ex-Policeman, Has Broken Up His Family.

Charles Eastman, 375 Berlin street, sought a warrant yesterday for the arrest of his wife and Abraham Matzen, 249 Noble street. The husband declared the two eloped on March 18.

Matzen, an ex-policeman, left a wife and two children. Mrs. Eastman deserted her husband and baby boy.

Matzen and Mrs. Eastman became acquainted while selling tickets for a ball. Then, her husband says, the woman began meeting the ex-policeman and going to dances with him.

Mrs. Eastman finally left home, taking her 4 year old daughter with her. Matzen told his wife he was going to a lodge meeting. Neither has been seen since. Then letters came from the runaways.

Owen Flannery, 157 West Ohio street, is under arrest on complaint of his wife, who alleges that he threatened a week ago to kill her and three daughters. Mrs. Flannery says she left him then and went to her father, Bernard Weber, 8833 Superior avenue, taking the girls with her. The husband learned of his wife's whereabouts last night and she alleges that he again threatened to shoot her and the children.

STAGE FOLK HEAR A SERMON.

Special Service in St. James' Episcopal Church Is Attended by Actors and Actresses.

A special church service for the members of the Actors' alliance was held at St. James' Episcopal church yesterday afternoon. Fifty members of the profession attended, in spite of the rain. Dr. Stone, president of the alliance in Chicago and pastor of the church, preached.

"We want to have the people of the stage feel there is a place where they are welcome at divine service," said Dr. Stone last evening.

Among the many churches which will hold special Good Friday services, the programs already have been announced for the following: St. Chrysostom's, the Church of the Immaculate Conception, St. James, and the Blessed Sacrament.

BREAK GROUND FOR HOSPITAL.

Formal Start Is Made in Construction of the New Michael Reese Building.

Ground was broken yesterday for the new Michael Reese hospital, to be erected on the old site at Twenty-ninth street and Groveland Park avenue. President H. F. Hahn of the United Hebrew Charities spoke, and the first spadeful of earth was turned by Isaac Greenafelder, who performed the similar duty twenty-five years ago at the beginning of the old building. The new structure will cost around $500,000.

Is your pencil a "KOH-I-NOOR" or an imitation?

Heads Club Women of Rogers Park.

MRS. CHARLES A. WINSTON.

Mrs. Charles A. Winston, 1080 Chase avenue, was elected president of the Rogers Park Woman's club at its last meeting. The new leader of the Rogers Park club women is a member of the Chicago Woman's club, and during the intervals that have not been spent in travel abroad has been active in club work.

The other offices in the gift of the club were filled as follows:

First vice president—Mrs. Alfred R. Heckman.
Second vice president—Mrs. Stephen L. Walker.
Recording secretary—Mrs. Jervis Newton.
Corresponding secretary—Mrs. E. B. Gallup.
Treasurer—Mrs. Edmund Graf.

BIGAMIST HOCH WANTS JURY OF YOUNG, UNMARRIED MEN.

Lawyer Always Consults with the Man Charged with Wife Murder Before Passing on the Veniremen.

Johann Hoch, bigamist, accused of wife murder, prefers a jury of unmarried men to decide whether he killed Mrs. Walcker-Hoch. In Judge Kersten's court yesterday, although the defendant's attorney questioned the veniremen, he always consulted his client before passing final opinion. The state tendered four jurors during the day, but none was accepted.

At first Hoch smiled frequently and joked with his lawyer, but later in the day he became nervous and shifted uneasily in his chair. He appeared to have begun to realise the gravity of his position. When Mrs. Amelia Fischer-Hoch, the last wife, entered the courtroom the bigamist covered his face with one hand to avoid her gaze.

Most of the efforts of the defense in examining the veniremen appeared directed toward finding out whether they would put much credence in circumstantial evidence and if they believed in the infliction of the death penalty for murder.

Hoch's counsel in the morning demanded from Assistant State's Attorney Olson the internal organs taken from the body of Mrs. Walcker-Hoch. He said he wanted another chemical analysis made in order to disprove the poison theory. He was informed the state's chemists had not completed their work.

MUST HURRY WITH SEALSKINS.

Justice Hurley Decides That Furriers Should Not Delay in Repairing Women's Fur Coats.

According to the law, women should not be compelled to wait from November until February to wear their sealskins.

This decision was given yesterday by Justice Hurley in favor of Mrs. F. W. Morrison, whose husband is postmaster at Morton Park, Ill. She was the defendant in a suit brought by Louis J. Markowitch, 476 West North avenue, a furrier. He sought to recover $85 which he declared due him for repairs made to a sealskin coat sent to him for remodeling last November.

Mrs. Morrison and her husband, with several other witnesses, testified that the garment was to have been ready Christmas, but was not completed until February. The testimony also was that the coat was a "horrible fit" and "awfully botched up."

MASONS HAVE A BANQUET

GREAT DINNER CLOSES ORIENTAL CONSISTORY CELEBRATION.

More than 2,000 Men High in the Fraternity Attend, Including Guests from Several Foreign Countries—Illustrious Commander James B. McFatrich Is Toastmaster—Degrees Conferred Upon Novitiates in Elaborate Ceremonies During the Day.

More than 2,000 Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret gathered at the banquet last night that closed the three days' celebration of the golden anniversary of the Oriental consistory. High masons from all parts of the country and visitors from England, Scotland, Ireland, and Turkey, were present as guests of honor. The banquet was held in the new Consistory hall, Dearborn avenue and Walton place.

Some of the visitors present during the day were Gen. George M. Moulton, most puissant grand commander Knights' Templar of America, an active thirty-third degree mason and member of the supreme council; Amos Pettibone, Illinois deputy of the supreme council; Gen. John C. Smith, illustrious minister of state; Thomas Monroe, commander in chief Dewitt consistory of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Dr. Crawley of Ireland; Dr. Touids of Glasgow, Scotland; Robert Levi of Constantinople; L. D. Mateer, grand secretary of the grand lodge of England.

J. B. McFatrich Toastmaster.

James B. McFatrich, illustrious commander in chief of Oriental consistory, was in charge of the banquet and acted as toastmaster. Those who responded to toasts were Dr. Crawley of Ireland, Dr. Touids of Glasgow, L. D. Mateer, Robert Levi of Constantinople, and E. C. Wetten of Chicago. The Rev. William J. McCaughan of the Third Presbyterian church, Chicago, was orator for the consistory class.

Gov. Charles S. Deneen and Lieut. Gov. Lawrence Y. Sherman sent telegrams expressing their regret at their inability to be present.

Ceremonies of the Day.

The ceremonies of the day began at 9:30 a. m., when the degree of Knight of St. Andrew, twenty-ninth, was conferred upon some 230 novitiates, with Illustrious Chester T. Drake in charge. The scene was the cathedral in Patras, Greece, in the year 1306. The knightly characters included thirty-third degree masons as follows: James W. Parker as Sieur de Coucy, Chester T. Drake as Duke de Nevers, William A. Boatman as Marshall Boucicault, and John Johnson as Guy de la Tremonille. Turkish officials—sultans, emirs, and shereefs—were represented among the dramatis personæ.

At 2:30 p. m. the thirtieth degree, Knight Kadosh of the Order of the White and Black Eagle, was conferred in full with the historical characters represented as follows:

Illustrious commander	Hiram L. Wiltse, 33°
Eminent prior	Olney B. Stuart
Eminent preceptor	Emil C. Wetten
Excellent orator	Frederick H. Barringer
Excellent chancellor	Nelson N. Lampert
Excellent recorder	Hudson H. Kellogg
Excellent treasurer	John A. Guilford
Excellent eng. and architect	Henry M. Walker
Excellent almoner	Robert B. Conolly
Sir marshal	Julius R. Kline
Sir lieutenant of the guard	Jay L. Brewster
Sir sentinel	Archibald McLellan, 33°
Pilgrim	Nathan B. Lewis, 33°
Monk	Robert M. Johnson, 33°
Skeletons	E. A. Dorner, J. H. Volkmann
Chief templar	Edward G. Mallon
Mausoleum guard	Milo E. Snowden, 33°

It was 5 p. m. when the impressive ceremonial of the thirty-second degree, Ancient Order Scottish Rite, was begun, and for nearly three hours the rite was continued. Inspector General McFatrich was in command.

WILL HEAD ROYAL ARCANUM.

Officers Elected at Twenty-sixth Annual Session of Grand Council of Illinois.

The twenty-sixth annual session of the grand council of the Illinois Royal Arcanum, at 76 Monroe street, ended yesterday. Officers were elected as follows:

Grand regent—James H. Heald, Oak Park.
Grand vice regent—D. B. Scully, Chicago.
Grand orator—C. Arch Williams, Chicago.
Grand chaplain—Greme L. Smith, Chicago.
Grand secretary—John Kiley, Chicago.
Grand treasurer—Fred L. Wilk, Chicago.
Grand guide—Frank Daley, Chicago.
Grand auditor—F. P. Silva, Morgan Park.
Grand warden—A. L. Kanagy, Chicago.
Grand sentry—C. A. Kucker, Belvidere.
Representatives to supreme council—W. C. Shurtleff, Wilmette; Bernard McHugh, Chicago.

The officers were installed by P. F. McGowan of New York.

MENINGITIS KILLS LITTLE GIRL.

Home Disinfected by Health Authorities and Remains Are Interred at Mount Olivet.

Grace Colson, 5 years old, died at her home, 972 One Hundred and Ninth street, on Wednesday of cerebro spinal meningitis of the epidemic variety. The home was disinfected by the health authorities, and the remains were buried yesterday in Mount Olivet cemetery.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

The wedding of Miss Carolyn Cecil Cummings, daughter of Mrs. Anna A. Cummings, to Mr. George Borden Trumbull will take place Tuesday evening, April 25, in St. Mark's Episcopal church. The ceremony will be performed at 8 o'clock and will be followed by a reception at the family residence, 4227 Prairie avenue. The bride will be attended by Mrs. Eugene Richey as matron of honor and by Miss Jennie Maxwell and Miss Lola Pfau as maids. Mr. Hugh McWilliams will be best man, and the ushers will be Mr. Henry Dement and Mr. George Weed.

Owing to a recent bereavement in Mr. Trumbull's family, the wedding will not be a large one, nor will the reception. After June 1 Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull will reside at 5039 Grand boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Best, 3610 Ellis avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel, to Mr. William S. Kies. The wedding will take place in July.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Whitehead, 5465 Washington avenue, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Helen Elizabeth, to Mr. Otto McFeely, which will take place Wednesday evening, April 26, at 8 o'clock, at the house.

Miss Laura Belle McMaster, daughter of Mrs. John McMaster, 5714 Ontario street, Austin, was married to Mr. Zenia Benjamin Crafts last evening. It was a house wedding, the ceremony being performed at 8 o'clock. The bride wore white chiffon taffeta trimmed with lace, and carried lilies of the valley. Mrs. Elizabeth McNulty, a sister, attended as matron of honor, and wore white crêpe de chine with Irish lace. Mr. and Mrs. Crafts will go on an extended wedding journey, and on their return will reside at 317 South Park avenue, Austin.

A suburban wedding of much interest will be that of Miss Frances Payson Ripley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Ripley of Riverside, to Mr. Nelson Willard of Galesburg, Ill., which will take place in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Bosley, 191 Ashland boulevard, have returned from a four months' trip in Europe.

Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor returned yesterday after several months spent in Europe. Mr. Chatfield-Taylor remained in New York for a short stay. Mrs. Farwell, who made the trip with Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor, has gone to Washington for a visit before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Mandel, 3409 Michigan avenue, are expected home from California on Sunday.

The Press club will celebrate with a stein and plate shower Thursday evening of next week. There will be dancing and cards, and the usual merry supper with toasts and speechmaking.

The regular meeting of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority will be held on Saturday at noon in Field's tearoom.

HINTZ, THE UNWASHED POET, TELLS OF HIS MANY WOES.

Declares Wife He Won by Romantic Poem Tried to Stab Him with Fork at Dinner Table.

Adolph G. Hintz, the unwashed janitor-poet, testified yesterday afternoon in the divorce suit brought by his wife, Lilly Hintz. He told of his romantic marriage and read the poem written by him which was responsible for the union.

"I met my present wife in the front parlor at 601 North Clark street," said Hintz. "I questioned her about her religious beliefs, and then said: 'And who is your favorite author?' It was Fritz Reuter. He is the German humorist, you know. Then I knew she was a lady."

The witness was asked regarding his alleged aversion to bathing.

"Well," said Hintz, "my toilet was presided over by my extremely watchful wife, so I must be reasonably clean.

"Once we were at the dinner table and Mrs. Hintz jumped up, holding a fork, and stabbed me a little in the arm. She was too well brought up to use a knife at the table."

Other cases of marital unhappiness aired in the courts were:

FRANK McILVAINE filed a cross bill to his wife's bill for divorce. He is a cripple and says Mrs. Elizabeth E. McIlvaine called him "Hippetty Hop" and deserted him for her former husband, William M. Dunn, with whom she went to New York to live. He forgave her and then there was more trouble. He is employed in the office of the clerk of the Superior court.

JOHN OTTO KRAUSE, president of the Krause Safe Deposit company, 907 Milwaukee avenue, has been accused by his wife, Eleanor H. Krauss, of abducting their 21 months old baby, Martin Warren Krause. The disappearance of father and child from 1943 Lexington street was the culmination of domestic troubles. Judge Holdom issued a writ of habeas corpus and the baby was produced in court. The custody was given to the mother temporarily.

DR. J. C. LINDSAY, 4633 Indiana avenue, after failing in an attempt to kidnap his 8 year old son, Lawrence, in Monmouth, Ill., on Wednesday, returned to Chicago yesterday. He said he would leave the child in the custody of the mother until the courts can decide.

Judge Holdom's Daughter Worse.

Judge Jesse Holdom was called to San Diego, Cal., yesterday by a telegram announcing the critical condition of his daughter, Mrs. Martha Wheeler, who is suffering with tuberculosis. Mrs. Wheeler was taken to California shortly before Christmas and was thought to be improving.

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There's nothing like a meal of Armour's "Star" Ham and eggs to start the busy day right.

To insure getting *Armour's* ask the dealer to show you the *star* burned in the skin.

Armour's "Star" Hams and Bacon

Nothing finer produced than *Armour's sliced "Star" Ham and Bacon* neatly packed in 1 lb. tins. Convenient—economical. So trimmed that all waste is removed, and mechanically sliced much thinner than can be done by hand.

WOMEN'S WOES

Many of the daily woes of womanhood are due to sick kidneys; but too many women fail to recognize kidney trouble when they have it, and kidney diseases are fatal if neglected too long.

When a woman's back aches from morning to night—

When she feels worn out after every bit of work she has to do—

When she cannot bend or stoop without suffering twinges of pain—

When she has constant headaches, dizzy spells, bearing-down pains and urinary troubles—

When she has any or all of these ailments it is a sure sign that the kidneys are not doing their duty. Uric acid and other poisons that the kidneys should filter out of the blood are carrying disease into every part of the system.

Regard this as a danger signal. Recognize the kidneys as the cause of your many aches and pains, and to cure the kidneys use a kidney medicine.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. The kidneys begin to do their work properly, and pure blood, the greatest system regulator, restores the whole body to health and strength.

Don't Neglect the Kidneys. At the First Indication of Kidney Trouble Begin Using Doan's Kidney Pills, a Modern Kidney Specific, Which Has Cured Thousands of People Right Here at Home.

CHICAGO TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Carrie Sommer, wife of Charles Sommer, who is employed in Wilt's trunk factory and who lives at 1915 N. Robey-st., says: "A severe cold affected my kidneys and brought on a backache that forced me to take to my bed. The pain was sharp and terrible. My friends tried to tell me it was rheumatism, but my kidney secretions were so disordered that I knew what it was. I was in agony for two weeks, when I saw in the paper how a Barry-av. woman had been cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. Her symptoms were the same as mine. I sent to the Public Drug Co.'s store, 150 State-st., for a box and began taking them. I could tell after three doses that they were curing me. I took them according to directions and they drove out the pain in short order and regulated the secretions. I cannot praise them too highly. I never had much faith in doctors and no prescription could do the work so quickly. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to many of my friends and am keeping a supply in the house all the time. I do not like to have my name published in this way, and I only make the statement in order that it may attract the attention of other sufferers."

When the kidneys are sick, this poison is from the body every day nearly one ounce of uric acid and other poisonous waste.

When the kidneys are sick, this poison is carried by the blood to every part of the body. It causes rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, sciatica, gravel, stone in the kidneys, heart disease, indigestion, diabetes and Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills act promptly and give complete relief, because their influence is exerted directly upon the diseased tissues. This medicine has been curing sick kidneys for 72 years.

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(IM) PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS.

I knew a man once who felt just like you do. Nothing seemed to go right. If he saw the boss talking confidentially to the chief clerk, "he could just feel it in his bones that they were talking about him." He'd gotten morbid over his work—that's the whole truth of the matter—and his liver didn't care whether school kept or not. HEPTOL SPLITS made a happier and wiser man of him. It will of you.

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TRIBUNE WANTS BRING RETURNS.

FOR DESIRABLE TENANTS ADVERTISE IN The TRIBUNE.

IS IT SMASHUP OR A SHAKE OUT?

Five Cent Break in May Wheat Leaves Gates' Attitude Still Uncertain.

DEAL MAY BE GIVEN UP.

Or the Break a Scheme to Keep Down Grain Shipments—Armour Big Buyer of July.

General debility seemed to attack the May wheat deal yesterday, not only in Chicago, but in all other markets. Selling in the local pit was so free and support so poor that there was a break of over 5c, from $1.13⅝ to $1.08⅛. While there was a rally of over 2c from the low point, on bidding by a Gates house, with purchases on this bulge of barely 25,000 bu, the market closed with wheat offered at $1.10, a net loss of 3⅛c for the day.

There was a big trade, with sales of 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 bu, and, as some of the big local short lines were covered, the results of the day's trading gave every surface indication of free liquidation by the Gates clique, and possibly an intention to abandon the deal. Even in that case there must still be a large amount of May wheat to be sold out before the books can be closed, and the Wall street clique be able to discover just how the deal has affected its pocketbook.

On the other hand, it may develop the selling was merely an attempt to shake out tailing longs, to liven up the market and to encourage short selling, and that the wheat sold out may all be taken back later. Some traders may have been watching the deal closely and inclined to the theory that the selling might have been for the purpose of breaking prices temporarily, so that there would no longer be any inducement to sell cash wheat to this market for delivery to May bulls.

Against this theory was the fact that May wheat in all other markets except Kansas City lost as much or more than the local decline. In fact, the outside markets broke first and fastest. There was a headlong drop of over 5c at St. Louis, in which market the bears had been favored by a decision of the attorney general of the state, before prices here had dropped over 2c. There was heavy selling of May wheat by Minneapolis an Armour broker, 400,000 bu or more, and, as Armour had been a large buyer of July wheat there, it was thought he might have been supporting the July on behalf of the Gates clique, in order to make a better market for the sale of their May line. Another theory was the May was allowed to break so the clique could get more shorts at a bigger profit.

Manitobas Kept Out.

One advantage which has been gained by the bulls, if it is intended to carry the deal through, is that there is no longer any possibility at present price differences of importing Manitoba wheat, and for that reason the break may develop into a shrewd play on their part, if the market can be kept down until it is too late to buy Manitoba wheat and bring it to Chicago for mixing purposes. One of the drawbacks of a bull campaign to break prices, however, if it is contemplated, is the fact that the breaks give the shorts an opportunity to get out. A line of 500,000 bu short sold at the Gates house by the Keith Elevator company on the break around $1.00, and they got the wheat from houses which have been operating for the clique, Knight-Donnelley and Shearson-Hammill. The heavy selling was by Woodbury, another clique house, which worked off about 700,000 bu from $1.13⅜ down to $1.10⅛, its selling limits being reduced at intervals 1⅛c at a time.

Below that price the market ran into miscellaneous stoploss orders, and broke quickly under selling by Waste-Leland, Milmine-Bodman, Knight-Donnelley, Shearson-Hammill, and Pringle-Fitch-Rankin. Friedman and other local traders sold short to force a further break. Foreign shorts covered freely on the decline, through Bartlett-Frazier, Milmine-Bodman, and other houses, and the short interest was undoubtedly reduced by almost the extent of the total sales.

There was a little bull demonstration toward the close, when the market was bid up by Knight-Donnelley. It is believed the Gates clique has been selling all the market would take for several days, but as it had to buy a good deal to sustain prices, this proved the slow method of getting out. One of the rumors of the day was that Armour had taken over a large part of the Gates holding at $1.06, and still another rumor put the price at $1.00.

July Wheat in Demand.

Neither the decided weakness in May wheat nor general and heavy rains over the winter wheat belt, with predictions of more to relieve all claims of damage to the growing crop by drought, prevented a marked display of strength in the July delivery.

Local sentiment was generally bearish on the weather, and, with the encouragement of the May weakness, local traders pounded the July, forcing it off from 87⅛c to 86⅝c, but it rallied and closed at 87¼c sellers, a loss of only ⅛c for the day. September lost ¾@⅞c.

Continued buying on a large scale by the Armour interest, which has been taking July wheat off the market for several days, was the cause of the stubbornness and the final recovery. It took about 500,000 bu at the opening and shortly after, holding the market at 87⅛c and forcing an upturn. When this support was withdrawn the market sold off quickly, but around 87c another million bushels was taken and finally pit shorts were disturbed by the strength of the market and covered, forcing the reaction.

Whether this buying is for the Gates clique covering hedging sales put out against their May holdings or, whether it is the accumulation of a long line for the Armour interest, the trade is looking for a bull campaign in the July. With the favorable crop prospect improved by the rains professional sentiment is generally bearish and the public is not actively in the market.

Foreign News Bullish.

So far only the Armour interest seems to attach much importance to the foreign situation. There were a number of bullish cables reporting an improved milling demand at Liverpool, claiming the Australian surplus was almost shipped, that Russian shipments would become small, and that Argentine situation did not seem to cut much figure abroad. Liverpool prices being about steady and Paris 1c lower. Argentine shipments, however, showed a considerable falling off for the week, to 2,832,000 bu.

Northwestern receipts were light, 92 cars, but there were 76 here, and 63 cars estimated. Primary receipts were 313,000 bu, compared with 184,000 bu last year. There were 30 cars of contract wheat out of private houses to add to the stock in store. Minneapolis stocks decreased 600,000 bu for five days. Minneapolis flour output decreased 61,600 brls from the previous week.

There was selling of July on the early bulge by Rankin, Love, and local traders generally, the southwest sold on the rains, and there was selling for the northwest through Daggett and others. Herbert Ware and Oscar Lindman were buyers on the break.

Relative Strength in Corn.

The same conditions existed in the corn market as for several days, offerings being small and the undertone of the market firm for that reason. There was an early advance of ⅝@¾c to 47⅝@47¾c on scattered covering, but weakness in wheat sent the market back later, although not under the previous close. At the end prices were ⅛@¼c higher, May at 47¾c. Receipts keep small, the day's inspection 344 cars, and 191 estimated for today.

At the western markets there were receipts of 528,000 bu, against 282,000 bu last year. Local shipments were 500,000 bu. Prices on the sample tables were steady to ¼c lower, and shipping demand was dull and entirely for domestic use, sales 100,000 bu. The official estimate of the Argentine crop is 137,000,000 bu, against 128,000,000 bu last year, and 140,000,000 bu in 1903, and shipments for the week were 200,000 bu, against 851,000 bu last week, and 634,000 bu last year. Clearances at the seaboard were 387,000 bu.

Oats Off on Rains, but Rally.

Oats closed 1-16c higher for May, and a like fraction lower for July after a day of fair activity. The bulk of the trading, however, was in the way of changing cash houses from May and selling July. The general rains affected the market early, but lack of offerings, steady cash prices, and the corn strength helped the tone later. Shipping demand was moderate, sales 150,000 bu. Receipts were 62 cars and 107 are estimated for today. Clearances at the seaboard were 2,000 bu. Early selling was by Friedman, and the Northern Grain company, buying by Barrell, Bartlett-Frazier, and Crighton. Knight-McDougal and Horton led the changing.

Provisions Sag Lower.

Small transactions and lack of interest characterized the trade in provisions. At the close the market showed lossess of 2½@5c in pork, ribs, and lard, the decline the result of scattered liquidation and lack of support. There was selling of lard by Steever, of pork by Sickel-Roberts, selling of May and buying of July by commission houses, changing of May lard into July by Cudahy Packing company, and the opposite by carriers. Local hog receipts were 26,000 head, and 17,000 are estimated for today. At the yards prices were 5c lower. The western markets received 61,300 hogs, against 69,100 last week and 64,300 last year. Shipments of both meats and lard fell under last year. Liverpool prices were unchanged.

Small Markets Unchanged.

Rye was dull and about steady, May selling at 77¼c, and April nominally 78c. No. 2 sold at 79c, and fancy was quoted as high as 82c. There were no receipts.

Barley was unchanged, malting selling from 38@47c, and screenings from 26@36c. Receipts were 13 cars.

Flaxseed ruled steady. No. 1 April and May held at $1.27, and No. 1 northwestern $1.40. There were 6 cars received at Minneapolis, 2 at Duluth, and none here.

Timothy seed was quiet and steady, country lots selling from $2.00@2.75, according to quality. April was nominally $2.90 and September sold at $3.20. There was more trade in cash, discovered, sales of country lots mostly from $10.50@11.50, fancy quotably at $13.75, and prime contract $14.00.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May ...	1.13⅛-18	1.13½	1.08⅛	Apr. 20 Apr. 19
July ...	87¼-⅝	87⅞-88	86⅝	1.10 1.13⅝
Sept ...	82⅝	83⅞	81¼	87⅛-¼ 87¾
				82¼ 82⅝-¾

CORN.

May ...	47¼-⅜	47⅝-¾	47⅛	47¼-⅜ 47⅛
July ...	47⅝-½	47⅞	47⅛	47⅝-¾ 47½
Sept ...	47¼-⅜	47⅝-¾	47⅛	47⅝-¾ 47½

OATS.

May ...	29¼-⅜	29⅝-¾	29¼	29⅜ 29¼-⅜
July ...	29¼-⅜	29½	29¼	29⅜
Sept ...	29	29⅛	28⅞	29¼-⅜ 29⅛

MESS PORK.

May ...	12.50	12.50	12.40	12.45 12.50
July ...	12.75	12.75	12.67½	12.70 12.77½

LARD.

May ...	7.17½	7.17½	7.15	7.17½	7.20
July ...	7.17½	7.17½	7.12½	7.15	7.17½
Sept ...	7.50	7.47½	7.45	7.50	7.52½

SHORT RIBS.

May ...	6.92½	6.92½	6.87½	6.90	6.95
July ...	7.32½	7.20	7.15	7.17½	7.22½
Sept ...	7.37½	7.37½	7.32½	7.37½	7.40

Price Range Elsewhere.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing.
New York—				Ap. 20. Ap. 19.
May wheat ...	1.09½	1.09¾	1.08	1.04¼ 1.07¼
July wheat ...	86¾	87⅛	86¼	86⅝ 86⅝
May corn ...	51⅝	51⅝	51⅜-½	51⅝ 51⅝
July corn ...	52¼	52⅝	52¼	52⅝ 52⅝
St. Louis—				
May wheat ...	99	99	93¾	96 96¾
July wheat ...	83¾	83¾	81½	82¼ 82¾-⅞
July corn ...	45¾	45¾	45¼	45⅝ 45⅞
Toledo—	46	46	45¼	45⅞ 46
May wheat ...	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.04 1.06
July wheat ...	88	88	87¼	87⅝ 88
Kansas City—				
May wheat ...	91¼	91¼	86	86¼ 91¼
July wheat ...	77½	77½	74¾	74¾ 77½
May corn ...	43¾	43¾	42¾	42¾ 43¾
July corn ...	43¾	43¾	43	43¼ 43¾
Minneapolis—				
Cash ...	1.00½	1.00½	1.05¾	1.05¾ 1.00½
May wheat ...	1.00½	1.00½	1.05¾	1.05¾ 1.00½
July wheat ...	1.02½	1.02½	1.01½	1.02 1.02½
Duluth—				
Cash wheat ...	1.04⅜	1.04⅜	1.01	1.01 1.04⅜
May wheat ...	1.04⅜	1.04⅜	1.01	1.01 1.04⅜
July wheat ...	1.00¾	1.00¾	98¼	98¼ 1.00¾

Movement of Produce.

Receipts and shipments of produce for the last twenty-four hours, compared with last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1905.	1904.	Shipments— 1905.	1904.
Flour, brls ...	23,200	17,100	24,651	25,250
Wheat, bu ...	111,000	40,000	15,168	22,500
Corn, bu ...	168,300	128,700	72,000	72,666
Oats, bu ...	152,250	153,450	252,170	176,000
Rye, bu ...	300	1,800	2,862	2,150
Barley, bu ...	60,100	40,031	1,600	1,150
C. seed, lbs ...	197,400	106,200	36,693	145,700
S. seed, lbs ...	84,240	126,666	125,000	100,500
F. seed, lbs ...	17,400	6,207	4,078	1,640
C. meats, lbs ...	1,036,474	1,088,781	1,989,705	3,455,305
Can. mt's c's ...				
Dr. meats, lbs ...	1,602,738	788,201	3,145,583	4,447,120
Pork, brls ...				
Lard, lbs ...	224,612	272,345	1,242,153	1,894,117

GRAIN INSPECTION.

No. 1 Hard— No. 2 Hard— No. 3 Hard— Low grade. Total.

Winter wheat ...	17	38	5	60
Colo. wheat ...	3	10	...	13
Spring wheat ...	3	...	...	3
Corn ...	10	5	1	16
Oats ...	3	111	26	140
Barley ...	12	22	17	51
		2	2	4
Totals ...	33	17	188	67	295

Inspected out: Wheat—No. 3 hard, 3,825 bu; No. 2 red, 2,000 bu. Oats—No. 3 white, 3,850 bu; standard, 30,200 bu. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat—Winter, 10 cars; No. 2 hard, 1 car No. 4 red; spring, 26 cars No. 1 northern, 2 cars No. 2 northern, 41,775 bu No. 2 yellow, 5 cars and 60,000 bu No. 3 yellow, 6 cars and 13,700 bu No. 2, 11 cars No. 4, 1,000 bu standard, 8 cars No. 3 white, 7 cars No. 2.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Easy. Hard spring [favorite brands], $6.00@6.20; hard patents [in wood], $5.20@5.40; straight [export bags], $4.80@4.90; clear [export bags], $4.30@5.80; soft winter patents [export bags], $4.90@5.10; straight, $4.70@4.80; hard winter patents [export bags], $4.60; straight, $4.40@4.50; clear [export bags], $4.00@4.25; rye flour, brls, $4.05@4.35; sacks, $3.80@4.10.

WINTER WHEAT—Prices off 3@5c. Sales in store and to go: 25,000 bu mixed lots for shipment on p. t. Sales free on board: No. 4 red, 75½@78c; No. 3 red, $1.06; No. 2 red, $1.12; No. 4 hard, 76½c; No. 3 hard, $1.01@1.03½.

SPRING WHEAT—Weak. Sales free on board: No. 4, 65c; No. 3, $1.00.

CORN—Steady to ¼c lower. Sales in store and to go: 100,000 bu No. 2 for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No. 4, 44@47½c; No. 3, 47½@49½c; No. 2 yellow, 49½c; No. 3 yellow, 47½@48c. Billed through: No. 4 yellow, 47½@48c; No. 3 yellow, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 yellow, 48¾c; No. 3 white, 46¼@46¾c.

OATS—Steady. Sales in store and to go: 150,000 bu white clipped for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No. 4, 29@30c; No. 3 white, 29@30½c; standard, 31¼@32c; No. 2, 30@30¼c; No. 2 white, 32@32½c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 29½@29¾c; No. 3, 29c; standard, 31c; No. 2 white, 31c.

RYE—Shade lower. Sales free on board: No. 2, 79c.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales free on board w switched: By sample, screenings, 32@36½c; barley, 39@45½c. To arrive, by sample, 20,000 bu at 47c.

PROVISIONS—Cash lots: Pork, $12.40@12.45; lard, $7.07½@7.10; ribs, $6.75@7.00.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $18.00@18.50; extra mess beef, $9.00@10.00; plate beef, $10.50@11.50; extra plate beef, $11.00@12.00. Tallow steady at 5¾@5¾c for edible; 5¼@5¾c for prime. No. 2 lard, $7.07½@7.10; ribs, $6.75@7.00.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $18.00@18.50; extra mess beef, $9.00@10.00; plate beef, $10.50@11.50; extra plate beef, $11.00@12.00. Tallow steady at 5¾@5¾c for edible; 5¼@5¾c for prime. No. 2 do; 4¾@4¾c for city renderers; 5@5¼c for prime country; 3⅝@3¾c for No. 2 do. Oleostearine steady at 6¾c. Oleomargarine in moderate demand and quotably steady at 5¼@5¾c.

GREASE—Quiet and steady at 3¼@3⅝c for brown, 3¼@3¾c for yellow, 3¾@3¾c for house, 4¼@4¾c for B white, and 4¾@5c for A white.

COTTONSEED—Market quiet and steady; ash pork brls, $17.50@20c; oak pork brls, $1.00@1.02½; lard tcs, $1.22½@1.25; no sales reported.

WHISKY—Steady, basis of $1.23 for finished goods.

HAY—Quiet. Receipts, 1,072 tons; shipments, 25 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $12.00; not graded timothy, $9.00@12.50; not graded prairie, Iowa, $7.50.

STRAW—Rye straw quotable at $8.00@8.50, wheat straw at $6.00@6.50, and oat straw at $6.00@6.50. Sales on track: Tangled rye, $9.00.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The dry goods market has been quiet today. The attitude of sellers is one of increased independence on account of the sold ahead condition of many lines. Increased export demand is noted, but the home trade is conservative.

Metals—Tin was easier in London market, closing at $140 2s 6d for spot and at £25 for futures. The local market continued quiet. Spot closed at $30.35@30.50. Lead was higher abroad, with London closing at £66 12s 9d for spot and £67 2s 6d for futures. Locally it is without further change. Copper was higher abroad, with London closing at £66 12s 9d for spot and £67 2s 6d for futures. Locally it is without further change. Lake, $16.25@16.50; electrolytic, $15.12½@15.37½. The London market closed at £13 12s 6d for spot and £13 12s 6d in London and at $4.80@4.90 in the local market. Spelter, £24 for spot in London, and dull at $6.00 in the local market. Iron, 54s 2d in Glasgow, and 52s 9d in Middlesboro. Locally unchanged.

Butter—Firm; receipts, 8,720; renovated, common to extra, 17@19c; western imitation creamery, common to extra, 25@29c. In Philadelphia—Scarce; extra western creamery, 28c; extra nearby prints, 30c.

Eggs—Quiet, unchanged; receipts, 22,341. In Philadelphia—Fine nearby fresh, 17½c; western fresh, 17½c.

Poultry—Alive, nominal; western chickens, 12c; fowls, 14½c; turkeys, 16c. Dressed—Steady; western chickens, 10@12c; fowls, 10@14c; turkeys, 14@18c.

EXPECT BOOM IN TRADING.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE MAY PROFIT FROM A TAX.

New York Legislators Impose Assessment of 2 Cents a Share on Deals, and Result, It Is Believed, Will Be to Divert Business to Philadelphia, Boston, and Local Market—Membership Dues Increased and Value of the Seats Takes a Jump.

Chicago brokers are looking forward to a greatly increased volume of business for the Chicago stock exchange, beginning June 1, as a result of the New York stock tax law of 2 cents a share, signed yesterday by Gov. Higgins of New York. The price asked for memberships on the exchange has increased from $700 to $1,400, as an immediate result of the action.

The law as formulated by the Albany legislature provides for a tax of $2 a hundred shares, equal to the Spanish-American war impost. It was made possible by the fact that the majority of the lawmakers are residents of the smaller towns. They believe the New York stock exchange is a gambling institution, and the state, while obliged to tolerate it, should get all possible benefit from it.

In the opinion of brokers and business men this will mean the immediate contraction of business in the city of New York, and the turning of the channels of stock buying and selling to Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston. This city expects more than one-third of this business.

Membership Dues Are Increased.

In view of this check on New York stock trading, the action yesterday of the governing board of the Chicago stock exchange in raising the annual membership dues from $40 to $100 also is considered significant.

The ostensible purpose of this action is a move in the direction of discouraging inactive memberships. Members of the exchange who do not trade or give the exchange any business otherwise are not considered desirable, and raising the dues, it is believed, will cause such memberships to be offered for sale.

Benjamin R. Cahn, recently elected president of the Chicago stock exchange, said last night:

"There is no question that if this law in New York is enforced June 1 a considerable bulk of trading will find its way here. It is difficult to estimate how much, but we are hoping for a great deal. This especially will be true if the brokers make an effort to concentrate on any particular exchange and decide on Chicago.

Brokers Will Try to Save for Clients.

"It is only natural that the broker should try to save his customers as much as possible. The commission for buying stocks is $12.50 per hundred shares. This new tax only means that the customer in New York must pay $13.50. The broker will avoid this and trade on the other center.

"In regard to the effect on trade, I do not anticipate any contraction. It is just a turning of the channels. The war tax was for the same amount, but had no effect on the volume of trade.

"If the transaction is big enough no one will hesitate for the consideration of 2 cents a share extra. I believe, of course, the law will be enforced from the start. It is to the interest of [illegible] to see that it be tested as soon as the [illegible] get around to it."

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Wheat—Sales, 4,900,000 bu. Spot weak; No. 2 red, $1.03¾ nominal elevator; northern, Duluth, $1.06¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, $1.02¾ f. o. b. afloat. May closed 84¼c; July, 84⅛@84¼c; Sept., 82¼c. Corn—Receipts, 241,800 bu; exports, 233,407 bu; sales, 8,000 bu spot. Spot steady; No. 2, 50c elevator and 52c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53c; No. 2 white, 52¼c; May closed 52¼c; July closed 52¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 121,500 bu; exports, 2,120 bu. Spot market steady.

Cotton seed oil—Firm; prime crude nominal; do yellow, 28¼@28½c.

Sugar—Raw quiet, firm; fair refining, 4¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¾c; molasses sugar, 3½c; refined quiet.

Quotations on Coffee.

Coffee—Spot Rio, quiet; No. 7 invoice, 7¾c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 10@12c.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
May ...	6.10	6.20	6.05	6.15	6.15
July ...	6.30	6.35	6.30	6.35	6.35
September ...	6.50	6.55	6.50	6.55	6.55
October ...	6.60	6.65	6.60	6.65	6.65
December ...	6.80	6.80	6.75	6.80	6.80

Quotations on Cotton.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 5 points lower; Middling uplands, 7.80c; middling gulf, 8.05c; sales, 148 bales. Futures opened steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous close.
April ...	7.28	...	...	...	7.35
May ...	7.28	7.40	7.35	7.38	7.39
June ...	7.26	7.36	7.26	7.29	7.29
July ...	7.26	7.32	7.26	7.29	7.26
August ...	7.31	7.32	7.26	7.29	7.26
September ...	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30
October ...	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40
	7.45	7.45	7.39	7.40	7.46

Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 5 points lower; American middling fair, 4.63d; good middling, 4.33d; middling, 4.17d; low middling, 4.01d; good ordinary, 3.83d; ordinary, 3.67d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 6,000 bales, including 5,800 American. Futures opened quiet and closed easy.

Western Grain Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 20.—Before 11 o'clock wheat experienced a bad and sudden break, May sold down to $1.05 and July $1.01¼, a break of 1¼c for May and 1c for July from the opening. May closed at $1.02⅜; July, $1.00¼; and September at 83¾@83¼c.

No. 1 hard, cash, closed at $1.07⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.05⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.03⅛@1.04⅛; No. 3 wheat, 92⅜@94⅜c.

Flour—First patents, $4.25@4.35; second clears, $2.85@2.95.

Bran—In bulk, $12.25@12.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—Close: Wheat—Lower; May, 80¼c; July, 77¼c; September, 72¾c. No. 2 hard, $1.00@1.01; No. 3, 99c@$1.02; No. 4, 75@96c. No. 2 red, $1.00@1.08; No. 3, 85c@$1.03; No. 4, 75@96c. Corn—Slow; lower; May, 43⅜c; July, 43⅝@43¾c; September, 43¼@43¼c. Cash, No. 2 mixed, 45@45¾c; No. 3, 44½c; No. 2 white, 46@46¾c; No. 3, 46c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 32½@33c; No. 2 mixed, 32@32½c. Receipts, wheat, 88 cars.

DULUTH, Minn., April 20.—Close: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.01; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.01; No. 2 northern, 94@97c; May, arrive, on track, and May, $1.42; September, $1.23; October, $1.27. Oats—To arrive and on track, 28½c. Rye—To arrive and on track, 77c. Barley, wheat, 3,281 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—Close: Wheat—Lower; May demoralized; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 97c; track, $1.05; May, 96c; July, 82¼c; No. 2 hard, $1.03. Corn—Steady; No. 2 cash, 46½c; track, 48¾@49¼c; May, 45½c; July, 45¾c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 cash, 30¼c; track, 31¼@31½c; May, 28c; No. 2 white, 33½c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 20.—Wheat—Higher; No. 1 northern, $1.09; No. 2 northern, $1.03 @1.06; July, 87¼@87¾c asked; puts, 86¾c asked; calls, 88¾c bid. Oats—Steady; standard, 32@32½c. Corn—Steady; No. 3, 47½@48¼c; May, 47½@47¾c asked; puts, 47¼@47⅝c bid; calls, 47¾@47¾c bid.

PEORIA, Ill., April 20.—Cash corn steady; No. 3 yellow, 47c; No. 3, 47c; No. 4, 46c; no grade, 42c. Oats—Dull, lower; No. 3 white, 29¼@30c; No. 4 white, 29¼@29½c.

Foreign Produce Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 1 California, 6s 9d; futures quiet; May, 6s 7½d; July, 6s 8d; September, 6s 6¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 2¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 10½d; futures quiet; May, 4s 3¼d; July, 4s 3½d.

STATE OWNS FISHING RIGHTS.

Illinois Appellate Court Denies Claims Made by Owners of Submerged Lands Along Navigable Streams.

Springfield, Ill., April 20.—The Appellate court of the Third district of Illinois today held in the case against Warren and others that the owner of submerged land along a navigable river was not the owner of hunting and fish rights along the stream, but that these rights were vested in the public.

Singer Causes Secretary's Arrest.

San Francisco, Cal., April 20.—Mme. Teetrasini, the grand opera singer of Milan, Italy, who recently finished an engagement here, has caused the arrest of Sig. Urtburu, her financial secretary. The latter is said to have failed to forward money belonging to the singer. Urtburu when arrested had $450 in his possession. He denied his guilt.

Singer Sewing Machine Needles

for all kinds of machines. Thirty-five stores in Chicago and vicinity. Look for the red s.

IN THE REAL ESTATE WORLD.

A State street deal of unusual importance and significance has been closed in the purchase by Bryan Lathrop, Owen F. Aldis, and Russell Tyson, trustees under the Harrison trust agreement, from the John High Jr. estate of the property at the southeast corner of State and Harrison streets for $360,000 cash.

The property fronts 80 feet in State street, with a depth of 138½ feet, back to the South Side Elevated road, and the improvements consist of old two story brick structures which were given no value in the transaction. This makes the sale on the basis of $4,500 a front foot and $32.60 a square foot, which is generally regarded as a good price.

The significance of the transaction, however, rests on the fact that the property is well outside the loop, and that its acquirement by such experienced and conservative operators, already large holders of property within the loop, is evidence of the confidence they have in the future of this class of property, and the belief that a substantial movement outside the loop is inevitable in the near future.

Property to Be Improved.

No plans have yet been made with reference to improving the property, as there are leases having another year to run, but that it ultimately will be substantially improved is believed.

The grantors were Mrs. George H. High, John M. High, Florence Taylor, Elizabeth C. Crane, Maude Clarkson, Bertha H. Mitchell, Jessie de la Barre, John A. Cutler, and Catherine Jousselin, each conveying a ninth interest. The deeds were filed for record yesterday.

George H. High represented the sellers and Aldis & Co. the purchasers in the transaction.

The four corners of State and Harrison streets are now in exceedingly strong hands, the Henry Field estate owning the southwest corner, 50x108½ feet, purchased from Frederick Ayer in March, 1902, for $235,000; the Blodgetts of Grand Rapids, Mich., the northeast corner, 100x138½ feet, purchased in February, 1903, for $575,000; and Leon Mandel and his brother the northwest corner, 50x100 feet.

Banknote Building Sold.

The conveyance of the building and leasehold interest at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Madison street by the Western Bank Note company to Charles L. Willoughby for $250,000 was recorded yesterday. The fee of the ground is owned by the trustees of the Boston Ground Rent company, who leased it to the Bank Note company in 1889 for ninety-nine years at an annual rental of $10,000.

Andrew J. Pruitt has sold to Charles F. Weber the flat property in Lakeside place, 209 feet east of Sheridan road, with 60x165 feet of ground, for $35,000, subject to an incumbrance of $14,000. In part exchange the seller took 50x183 feet in Buckingham place, 50 feet east of Halsted street, and 30x100 feet in Ontario street, 148 feet east of St. Clair street, valued at $9,500.

Real Estate Transfers.

LAKE VIEW.

Ashland-av, 389 s of Wrightwood, e f 25x ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... $ 2,200

[illegible] Ontario-st, 189 e of Halsted-st, s f 50 x125; $5,000. April 15 [Charles F. Weber to Andrew ...

Buckingham-pl, 100 e of Halsted-st, s f 50x125. April 17 [Andrew J. Pruitt to Wm. H. Mullen] ... 19,500

Taylor-av, 216 w of Douglas-blvd, n f 25x124. April 14 [C. M. Wright to Adam F. Bayer] ... 4,000

Davis-st, 265 e of Grace, s f 25x125. April 15 [F. E. Goodrich to Dunning-asl] ... 1,500

[illegible] of Seminary-av, s f 25x124. April 1 [C. Hermann to John M. Halsted-st, 225 s of Newport-av, w f 25x124. April 19 [Frank H. Stave] ... 2,000

Newport-av, 391 w of Halsted-st, s f 25x ... April 19 [Annie T. Lyons to Fred C. Ullrich] ... 7,300

Newport-av, 75 w of Grace, s f 25x124. April 19 [Wm. H. Hoefner to Edward F. Meech] ... 1,425

Perry-av, 100 s of Waveland-av, e f 50x ... [illegible] ... 6,500

Roscoe-st, 150 e of Pine, s f 25x125. April 15 [M. C. Heusel to Elizabeth Dahlinen] ... 2,400

Wilson-av, w cor Leavitt-st, s f 37.44x 121.55, incumb. $2,000. April 19 [J. B. Langworthy to Paul J. Alwart] ... 7,000

JEFFERSON.

Artesian-av, 91 n of Wabansia, e f 24x124. April 19 [A. F. Bowen to M. Christensen] ... 1,600

Cataipa-st, bet. Humboldt-blvd. and Fullerton-av, n e f 22x100, m. or l. April 19 [E. E. Christofferson to Christofferson] ... 4,500

Diversey-av, s e cor Hamlin, e f 50x125. March 28 [Lincoln S. Heafield to Ignatz Hasterlik] ... 2,000

423-av, n 68 n of Byron-st, e f 32x120. Dec. 10, 1902 [L. S. Heafield to John R. Wm. C. Conant] ... 1,000

421-av, 22 s of Montrose-av, e f 25x165.7, incumb. $2,000. April 12 [A. N. Hield to Susan Barrett] ... 4,500

Fullerton-av, n e cor Drake, e f 20x125. Jan. 10, 1900 [L. S. Heafield to John R. Lawndale-av, 191 s of Belmont, e f 43½x70. Dec. 10, 1902 [L. S. Heafield to John R. Kedzie-av, 99 n of Waveland, w f 25x125. April 3 [A. Dobroth to Matilda Haidysch] ... 2,500

Pleasant-pl, 100 e of Kimball-av, n f 28x 110½. April 5 [H. C. Muenster to Ida A. Sacramento-av, 292 s of Francisco, w f 25x125. April 17 [A. C. Dobrick to Martin C. Dunnewald] ... 2,400

Spaulding-av, 168 s of Wrightwood, w f 25x125. March 1 [A. Lubeke to Theo. E. Talman-av, 265 s of Courtland, e f 25x120. April 18 [M. B. Berger to Ingfield Dahl] ... 2,000

Troy-st, 125 s of Connaut-av, e f 37½x 126, incumb. $2,500 [M. C. Dunewald to August C. Dobrick] ... 7,500

Wabansia-av, 171 n of Wabansia-av, w f 50x 117 [April 14 [J. Walmberg to Martha E. C. Madsen] ... 2,465

SOUTH CHICAGO.

C. T. sub L. 1, Kelley's resub. B. 26, 29, 39. April 17 [B. Lennon to Martha Witzke] ... 9,250

Prairie-av., bet. 35th and 36th-sts., w f 20x125, und ¼ int. April 17 [A. J. Benedict to Anna L. Benedict] ... 1,700

Parnell-av, 508 s of 33d-st, w f 31½x125¼. Dec. 7, 1904 [S. Hallin to Lewis H. Robey-st, 120 s of 35d, e f 24x124¾. April 17 [B. Pangraf to Peter Miller] ... 1,100

State-st., s e cor Harrison, w f 80x138, und 1-9 int., March 27 [Florence Taylor of Winnetka, Ill., to Albert Bailey] ... 1,500

Same ppty., und 1-9 int, March 22 [Elizabeth C. Crane to same] ... 1,525

Same ppty., und 1-9 int, March 27 [Maude Clarkson to same] ... 40,000

Same ppty., und 1-9 int, March 28 [Roberta H. Mitchell of London, Eng., to same] ... 40,000

Same ppty., und 1-9 int, March 14 [Susanne F. High of New York City to same] ... 40,000

Same ppty., und 1-9 int, March 25 [John M. High of New York City to same] ... 40,000

83d-st., s s, 141 e Calumet-av, e f 22x49 incumb. $2,000. April 17 [W. M. Drinkman to Ingen Henderson] ... 40,000

NORTH CHICAGO.

Larrabee-st, 225 s of Belden-av, e f 25x118. m. or l., March 6 [E. Federer to Jerry E. Roche] ... 3,800

Superior-st, s e cor Kingsbury, e f 24½x130. Jan. 23 [the Fraser Lubricator co. to Joe. E. Tilt] ... 3,500

HYDE PARK.

Buffalo-av, 167 s of 83d-st, w f, 25x124. April 17 [O. Ratz to S. Buck] ... 36,765

Exchange-av., s w cor 88th-st., e f 25x 138½, incumb. $2,500. April 19 [Frank Faldik to Wladislaw Kaptur] ... 1,212

Lake-av., s w cor 77th-st, e f 87x150, incumb. $3,000. April 17 [M. C. Weston to Ingwald Moe] ... 4,500

Manistee-av., 253 s of 93d-st, e f, 25x138½. April 18 [John C. Russowsky to Joseph Malek] ... 2,475

Merrill-av., 207 s of 89th-st, w f

BEARS BEAT DOWN MANY BIG STOCKS.

Heavy Selling, from Several Causes, on Wall Street Almost Causes Panic.

LAWSON WORK HINTED AT

Boston Speculator's "Fulminations" Are Credited with Heavy Influence.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—Practically only one comment could be made upon the course of security values today, and that is, a recurrence in the stock market—but on a larger scale and in a more urgent way—of the heavy liquidation noted on Monday. To a greater extent than has been seen since the fall in this market, the second week of last December, there were declines in the prices of nearly every active stock dealt in. While nothing approaching a panicky condition was witnessed, there were no rumors of financial trouble in any direction. The market seemed, nevertheless, signally without support, and the desire to sell stocks was general and continued to be pressing.

The act of the governor of the state in signing the stock transfer tax bill, while not, perhaps, really unexpected, was something of a disappointment, while the resignation from his place by the president of the Wabash railroad did no good, and added emphasis to the controversies, not to say the difficulties, of various kinds in which the Wabash company now is engaged.

At their meeting this afternoon the governors of the stock exchange voted to close the exchange on Good Friday until Monday morning, and, as in London, Monday also will be observed as a holiday. Selling stocks in this market today by foreign as well as local speculators, who dislike to carry stocks during a period in which the financial markets are closed, was pronounced. A matter of corollary importance in this regard was the fear of something unfavorable the market might develop as the result of a possible naval battle in the China sea in the next few days.

In addition there were the fulminations of Lawson from Boston, which appeared in the advertising columns of the morning newspapers. Then followed the telegram sent by this man during the day to every commission house in Wall street, filled with dire predictions concerning the market. Finally, the afternoon call on money rates rose surprisingly to 7 per cent.

The Lawson telegram was as follows:

"The following telegram is now on the wires to every stock exchange member and leading bankers, banks, and trust companies in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, New Orleans, Baltimore, San Francisco, and Europe. This telegram costs thousands of dollars, but I would not miss being on record Monday morning for $100,000, to be sure and pin this on your wall.

"Admitting for the sake of argument I am biased against the thieving 'system' and the frauds of Wall street; admitting for the sake of argument I may have ulterior purposes, still, should you not weigh carefully the following:

"At 8 o'clock today the New York stock exchange closes until 10 o'clock Monday morning. There are momentous questions involving more than $3,000,000,000 hanging by single threads. The coming together of the Russian and Japanese fleets may temporarily change the map of the world. Legal happenings in connection with the Amalgamated meeting today and the American Smelting situation may permanently change the fate of certain parts of Wall street. The big houses, banks, and trust companies are loaded with stocks at fictitious prices. Any one having on hand big lines of certain stocks who close today may face ruin before the opening on Monday. I send you this telegram to be on record Monday morning.

"THOMAS W. LAWSON."

The opening prices of the market were little below their close yesterday afternoon, and for a time the market seemed in display a fairly strong undertone. But large offerings of stocks began and prices fell rapidly, rising again a little from time to time, but only to succumb under the weight of fresh sales. Amalgamated Copper, which recently has been one of the strongest stocks in the market, was weak from the outset. The directors of the Amalgamated company at a meeting in the afternoon declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent upon their stock, this being the same rate of distribution as that which has been for some time. The declaration was regarded with disappointment by many speculators, who had hoped for an advance in the rate.

The selling stocks were heaviest in the railroad list. Union Pacific stock sales were over 300,000, and shares fell 4½ points, St. Paul 5%, Chicago and Northwestern 2%, New York Central 4¾, and so on, while on the curb market Northern Securities stock broke 7½ points. Nearly all the stocks closed at the lowest points touched, or at figures but little above these.

The borrowing demand for Union Pacific stock, which has been so notable a feature in stock exchange dealings recently, fell to a minimum, a matter which lends force to the theory that the reason for a peculiar demand of this nature, as well as for the recent strength of Union Pacific stock, has been the desire of the Union Pacific directors to be such a control of the company's voting power as will be enabled to carry through the proposition of increase by the issue of $100,000,000 of Union Pacific's preferred stock.

Atlantic Coast Line shares participated in the declining movement today only moderately for such a relatively inactive stock, and large purchases of the Louisville and Nashville shares, which were seemingly undertaken by the general crumbling of prices, caused a gain of nearly a point in their price.

The story was circulated that a dividend of 7 per cent was to be guaranteed on Louisville and Nashville stock by the Atlantic Coast Line parent company, while the well known conservatism in the management of these companies makes the best informed observers skeptical, and such a development as indicated by the strength of Louisville and Nashville stock today certainly is significant.

Effects in Chicago.

That the advertisement of Thomas W. Lawson, which appeared in the morning papers yesterday, and the telegram he issued later, had some influence on the Chicago market and gave impetus to the "break" in stocks yesterday was the opinion of stock brokers, bankers, and operators, but the extent of the Bostonian's influence was variously estimated.

No one was found, however, who believed that Lawson's manifestoes were the chief factor in causing the break which started in the morning. It was the consensus of opinion also that the message to the public which appeared in the press had much more effect upon the market than the telegram which reached only the stock brokers and bankers.

Instances were cited of small owners of Lawson who ordered their holdings sold as soon as they read the Lawson pronunciamento in the papers. This notice was headed "Panic Coming," and recited that the "big gamblers" were overstocked with securities at fictitious prices; that they "are getting suspicious of each other, and if one or two stocks break five points suddenly a panic of chaotic proportions will be with us in a jiffy."

Banks Show Little Interest.

At the banks where the Lawson dispatch was shown little interest was taken in it by the officials except to comment on its spectacular and melodramatic features. "Idle persiflage" was the way the president of one of the institutions characterized the message.

"Rats," said another bank president after reading the dispatch. "What's the matter with the man?"

The cashier of one of the large trust companies expressed the opinion that "some one ought to drop a steel billet on that man." He then added: "The banks pay absolutely no attention to these fulminations from Lawson. He has no standing with the men who have an intelligent knowledge of the securities market. Only the small and timorous investor or the fellow who is on slender margins is influenced by such stuff."

Among stock brokers opinion varied as to the effect of Lawson's advice to the public. One house believed it had absolutely no influence. Another was of the opinion that it came at the "psychological moment," when there was considerable apprehension in the market due to other causes, and that it contributed to the fright.

PRICES OF BONDS KEEP UP.

Weakness of Stocks Reflects Slightly on the Other Market—Quotations on on the New York Exchange.

New York, April 20.—Bonds were affected only in slight degree by the weakness of stocks.

United States 3s and 2s registered declined ¼, and the 2s coupon ¼ per cent on call, as compared with last week.

Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486.20@486.25 for demand and at 484.45@484.50 for 90 day bills. Posted rates, 486 and 487. Commercial bills, 484¼@484½. Bar silver, 57c. Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds weak.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. April 20	Close. April 21
Alls Ch.	700	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Do pfd.	1,000	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¼	60¾
Amal. Cop.	240,700	69¾	69¾	63¾	65	67¾
Am. Agr. Chem.	1,700	27¾	27¾	25¾	28	25¾
Am. B Sugar	200	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	
Am. Car Fdry.	6,300	41¾	41¾	40¾	40¾	42
Do pfd.	400	101	101	101	101	101¾
Am. Cot. Oil.	600	35	35¼	34¾	34¾	36
Do pfd.	100	95	95	95	95	
Am. Express	300	230	230	230	230	233
Am. Grass	200	8	8	8	8	8
Am. Hide	500	9¾	9¾	9	9	9¾
Do pfd.	2,700	50	50	47	48	50
Am. Ice	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Am. Linseed	300	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	21¾
Do pfd.	100	45	45	45	45	
Am. Locomotive	28,400	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¾	55¾
Do pfd.	1,800	120¼	120¾	119¾	116¼	120¾
Am. Malting pfd.	1,100	25¾	25¾	25	25	
Am. Steel Fdry.	700	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼	16
Do pfd.	9,100	64	64	62¾	62¾	64
Am. Smelting	75,900	119¼	119¼	115¾	116¾	119¾
Do pfd.	1,800	123¾	123¾	121¾	121¾	123¾
Am. Sugar	10,900	141¾	141¾	140	140	143¾
Am. Tobacco pfd.	1,800	97¾	97¾	96¾	96½	97
Am. Woolen	13,000	40¾	40¾	37¾	38¼	40¾
Anaconda	1,500	120¾	120¾	119	119	124
Asod. Mer. 1st	100	99	99	99	99	
Atchison	10,200	88¼	88¼	86¼	86¾	88¾
Do pfd	18,600	102	102¾	100¾	100¾	103¾
B. & Ohio	8,900	109¼	109¼	105	108	110
Do pfd.	400	97	97	97	97	97
B. R. T.	9,100	68¼	68¼	66	66	68¾
Brunswick	200	16¼	16¼	16	16	16¼
Can. Pac.	13,800	152¾	152¾	150¾	151¼	151¾
C. of N. J.	300	190	190	190		
C. & Ohio	9,200	56	56	52¾	55	56¼
C. & Alton	100	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
Do pfd.	200	80	80	80	80	
C. G. W.	8,500	23¾	23¾	22¾	23	24¼
Do pfd. B.	400	35¾	35¾	35	35	
C. M. & St. P.	89,400	183¼	183¾	177¾	178¾	184
C. M. St. P. O.	300	181	181	181	181	185
C. & N. W.	1,900	237¾	238	235	236	238¾
Chi. Term.	200	18	18	18	18	
Do pfd.	200	35	35	32½	32¾	35
Chi. Un. Trac.	900	7	7¼			7
C. C. & St. L.	1,100	102¾	102¾	100¼	100¼	104¾
C. F. & I.	20,100	56¾	56¾	52¾	53¼	56¾
Colo. So.	1,000	25¾	26	25	25	29
Do 1st	100	59½	59½	59¼	59½	60
Do 2d	200	36	36	36	36	
C. H. C. & I.	300	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Con. Gas	1,300	201	201	199	200	201
Corn Prod.	1,000	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd.	200	50¾	51	50¾	50¾	51
D. & Hudson	1,300	190¾	190¾	188¼	188¼	190¾
D. & Rio G. pfd.	1,100	80	80	80	80	80
Del. So.	200	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Det. United	1,100	85¼	85¾	85	85¼	89
Dis. Sec.	2,200	43¾	43¾	42¾	43	44¾
D. S. S. & A. pfd.	500	21¾	21¾	21	21	21¾
Elec. Storage	300	84	84	83	83	84¾
Erie	44,100	46	46	44¾	44¾	46¾
Do 1st	3,000	80	80	79¾	79¾	81
Do 2d	2,300	69	69	67¾	67¾	69¾
Fed. Min.	200	105	105	105	105	
Do pfd.	900	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	100¾
Fw. W. & D. C.	100	68	68	68	68	
Gen. Elec.	2,700	182¾	182¾	180¾	180¾	183¾
Hock. Val. pfd.	1,000	94	94	94	94	
Ill. Cent.	5,100	164	164	161¾	161¾	165¾
Int. Paper	2,300	27¾	27¾	23¾	22¾	26
Do pfd.	400	81	81	80¾	80¾	81
Int. Power	700	93¾	93¾	91¾	91¾	93¾
K. C. F. S. M. pfd.	100	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
K. C. So.	2,700	30¾	30¾	29	29¼	30¾
Do pfd.	800	62¾	62¾	62¼	62¾	62¾
Lake E. & W.	100	38	38	38	38	38
L. & N.	144,800	146¾	148¾	145¾	147¼	148¾
Manhattan	2,100	166¾	166¾	164¾	164¾	166
Metropolitan	600	122	122	122	122	
Met. Sec.	5,100	86¾	86¾	82	82¾	86¾
Mex. Cent.	4,900	23¼	23¾	22¾	23	23¾
M. St. P. & S. M.	400	116¾	116¾	116	116	117¾
Do pfd.	300	161	161	161	161	
Mo. Pac.	11,000	105¾	105¾	104	104	106¾
M., K. & T.	200	30¾	31	30¼	30¾	31
Do pfd.	1,400	66¾	66¾	65¾	65¾	67
Nat. Enamel	2,200	30¾	30¾	29¾	29¾	30¾
Do pfd.	300	93¾	93¾	93¼	93¼	94
N. C. & St. L.	300	147	147	146	146	147
Nat. Bis.	1,500	63¼	63¼	62¾	62¾	63¾
Do pfd.	200	120	120	120	120	120
Nat. Lead	8,000	49	49¼	47¼	47¼	49¾
N. Y. Air Brake.	400	157	157	151	151	157
N. Y. Cent.	43,400	156	156	151¾	152¼	157
N. Y. C. & St. L.	2,200	50¼	51	49¼	49¼	51¼
Do 1st pfd.	200	86	86	86	86	86
N. Y., N. H. & H.	100	204¼	204¼	204¼	204¼	204¼
N. Y. O. & W.	3,900	59¾	59¾	57¾	57¾	60
Nor. & W.	19,800	58	58	52¾	53¾	58¾
North. Am.	5,500	106¼	106¼	103¾	103¾	106¾
Pac. Coast	700	91	91	90	90¾	91
Pac. Mail	2,000	42¼	43¾	41¾	41¾	43¾
Penna.	71,400	142¼	142¾	141	141¼	142¾
Peo. Gas	14,000	111¾	111¾	109¼	109¼	111¾
Phila. Co.	600	130¾	130¾	128	128	130¾
P., C., C. & St. L.	200	80	80	80	80	80
Pressed Steel	2,600	44	44	42¾	42¾	43¾
Do pfd.	400	98	98	97¼	97¼	98
Pullman	100	241	241	241	241	
R. Steel Spgs.	3,600	39	39	37	37	39
Do pfd.	600	102¾	102¾	101	101	102¾
Reading	66,500	96¾	96¾	94¼	94¾	97
Rep. Steel	9,100	21½	21½	20	20	21¾
Do pfd.	5,800	80	80	78¾	78¾	80
Rock Island	2,300	33¾	33¾	32¾	33¼	33¾
Do pfd.	4,400	78¾	78¾	76¾	76¾	78¾
Rubber Goods	2,300	32	32	31	31¼	32¼
St. L.-S. F. 2d.	1,600	69¼	69¼	67	67¼	69¾
St. L. & S. W.	600	25¾	26	25¼	25¾	26¼
Do pfd.	1,000	64¼	64½	64	64	65½
Sloss Sheff.	700	91	91	89	90	92
So. Pac.	24,000	65¾	65¾	64¼	64¾	66
Do pfd.	1,600	118	118	118	118	118
So. Ry.	14,200	34¾	34¾	32¾	33¼	34¾
Do pfd.	700	97	97	97	97¼	98¾
Stand. Rope	200	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Tenn. Coal	13,200	100¼	100¾	97	97	101¼
Tex. Pac.	5,100	36¾	36¾	32	35¼	36¾
Third Ave.	100	129	129	129	129	129
Toledo. Ry.	500	34¾	35	34¼	34¼	34¾
Tol., St. L. & W.	500	40	40	39¾	39¾	40¾
Do pfd.	2,900	46	46¼	45¾	45¾	47¾
Twin City	2,600	116	116	114¾	115	117
Un. Bag	1,900	12¾	12¾	12	12¼	12¾
Do pfd.	300	77	77	77	77	77¾
Union Pac.	280,600	131	131¾	126¼	127	131¾
Do pfd.	200	99	99	99	99	
United Inv.	200	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¾	42
Do pfd.	100	82	83	83	83	83¾
U. S. Pipe.	4,300	33¼	33¼	31¾	32¾	33¾
Do pfd.	500	97	97	96	96	97¾
U. S. Leather.	100	12	12	12	12	12
Do pfd.	100	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
Do ctfs.	3,500	13¼	13¼	12¾	13	13¼
Do pfd.	600	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
U. S. Realty	1,500	92¼	92¼	90	90	92¾
U. S. Reduction.	1,600	38¾	38¾	36	37	38¾
Do pfd.	2,000	68¼	68¼	66¼	66¼	69
U. S. Rubber	3,000	42¾	42¾	41	41	43¾
Do pfd.	1,900	117	117	116¾	116¾	117
U. S. Steel	145,400	37¾	37¾	35¾	35¾	37¾
Do pfd.	132,000	103¾	103¾	101¾	102	104
Va. Coal & Coke.	200	46¼	46¼	46	46	
Va. Car Chem.	2,900	37¾	37¾	36	36¾	37¾
Do pfd.	100	108	108	108	108	107¾
Vulcan Det.	700	13¾	13¾	12¾	12¾	13¾
Wabash	1,500	22	22	21¾	21¾	22¾
Do pfd.	2,900	46	46	45¾	45¾	46
West. Union	600	93¼	93¼	93	93	93¾
Westinghouse	800	174	174	174	174	174½
W., L. E.	600	18	18	18	18	
Wis. Cent.	1,800	23¾	23¾	22¾	22¾	23¾
Do pfd.	1,300	51¾	51¾	50	50¾	52¾

Total sales, 1,902,200 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	230	bid	United States...127@130
American	225@235		Wells Fargo.....240@250

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 2s, registered	104¼@105
United States 2s, coupon	104¾@105¼
United States 3s, registered	104¾@104¾
United States 3s, coupon	105 @106
United States 5s, small	103¼@104
United States 4s, registered	104¾@105¼
United States 4s, coupon	104¾@105¼
United States 4s, new, registered	132 @132¾
United States 4s, new, coupon	132 @132¾
United States District of Columbia 3.65s	118½@
United States Philippine 4s	109 @

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

	—10 A. M.				—2 P. M.	
4000	Adams Ex 4s	103¾	30000	do 1st inc.	23¾	24
2000	Am Cot Oil 4s	100	6000	M K & O 1st 5s	107¾	
8000	Am Hide 6s	98	1000	M K & T 4s	101¾	
7000	Am T-T 4s	93	15000	Do 2d	82¾	
13000	Am Tob 6s	113¾	2000	Mo P cons	122¼	
156000	Do 4s	74@74¼	1000	do 5s cv 1917	113¾	
22000	Ann Arb 1st 4s	89¾@92	1000	do Cent R 4s	96	
1000	Atch conv	103¾	1000	Mut Gas 5s	104¾	
12000	Atch 4s	102¾@¾	15000	Nas Elec 4s	85¾	
1000	Do adj 4s	96¼	4000	NYC L & R 5s	107¾	
1000	Do stamp	96¾	4000	do M C 5s	104@101	
8000	A C L 4s	101¾@¾	10000	Nor & W 4s	101¼@¾	
2000	B & O 4s	104¾	5000	do P 4s	97	
2000	do 3½s	95¾@¾	1000	Nor P 4s	104¼	
2000	Do SW 3½s	92¾@¾	2000	do 3s	77@¾	
35000	B R T conv 4s	68¾@¾	5000	O R & N 4s	102¾	
46000	C of Ga 2nd inc	76¾@77¼	3000	do 5s	120	
1000	C of N J 5s	138¼	14000	O&L fdg 4s	87¾	
26000	C & A 3½s	81¾	3000	P & E 1st	99	
4000	do 5s	85	15000	do inc	76@77	
19000	C-B-Q 4s	99¾@100	20000	Reading g m 4s	102@¾	
29000	do reg	98¼	1000	Rio G W 4s	96¾	
2000	CBQ Ill 3½s	97¼	5000	St L & IM 5s	111	
5000	C & Ind Coal 5s	121¾	30000	do 4s	96¾	
19000	Rock 5s	93¾@94	15000	do R & G 4s	96¾	
120000	do 4s	83¾@¾	30000	St L & SF fdg 4s	91¾	
7000	do ref 4s	96@¾	21000	St L & SW 1st 4s	94½@¾	
1000	Chi Term 4s	95	99¼@¾			
2000	C & O & G 5s	115	5000	do 2nd	88¾	
3000	CCC & St L gen 4s	102¾	23000	St L SW con 4s	84@¾	
28000	Colo Mid 5s	75¾	1000	SA & AP 4s	89¾	
421000	do B	70¾@71¾	1000	S A L 5s	104¾	
2000	Con Gas conv 6s	177	127000	So pac 4s ctfs	96¾	
10000	Con Tob 4s	80¾	97¾@¾			
19000	Cuba 5s	104¾@105	11000	So Ry 5s	119¼@¾	
10000	Dis Sec 5s	79¼@¾	20000	Stand Rope 6s	102¾	
2000	E Ty & Ga con 5s	122	57@58			
16000	Erie conv 4s	107	1000	Term Assn ctf 5s	111¾	
2000	do P L 4s	102	2000	Tol St L & W 3½s	91	
7000	do Pa Coal 4s	94½@¾	9000	U P 4s	97¾@¾	
20000	Havana El 5s	95	5000	Do reg	104¾	
51000	Imp Jap 6s	104¾@105	234000	Do conv.	125@125¾	
111000	do ctfs	95¾@96¼	63000	U S of M 4s ctfs	90¾@91¼	
10000	U S Reduct 4s	96				
540000	U S Steel 5s	97¼@98¼				
1000	Do reg	95¼				
12000	Va Car Chem 6s	90¾				
2000	Va Coke 6s	90				
1000	Wabash 1st	118¾				
8000	Do 2d	104@¾				
180000	Wab deb 6s	77¾@78¾				
38000	Do F T 1st 4s	94¼@95¼				
43000	Do do 2nd 4s	41@42				
15000	W Md 4s	90				
7000	W Shore 4s	104¾				
15000	W U 4½s	107¾				
2000	Wis Cent 4s	94¾				

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Hog Values Decline 5 Cents—Cattle Are Slow—Sheep and Lambs Dull and Steady.

A big run of hogs at the stockyards yesterday brought values down 5c. The trading was slow and buyers were in control of the market. Best hogs sold at $5.50.

The cattle market was slow, with offerings inferior in quality. One load of prime steers sold at $6.75. The export and shipping demand was light. Butcher cattle sold 10@15c lower.

Sheep and lamb values were steady, but there was little trading. Light receipts prevented a decline.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday, April 13	11,405	2,277	30,493	20,521
Friday, April 14	3,077	347	22,396	9,941
Saturday, April 15	1,745	27	13,574	7,069
Monday, April 17	25,011	270	53,425	21,873
Tuesday, April 18	3,830	8,472	15,452	20,944
Wednesday, April 19	21,633	2,376	28,441	15,119
Thursday, April 20	11,000	1,000	23,000	15,000
Total last week	65,411	13,074	152,016	90,341
Cor. week last year	57,558	10,425	96,232	73,902
Year ago this week	63,499	6,206	146,826	82,767
Shipments—				
Thursday, April 13	7,222	162	7,427	6,637
Friday, April 14	4,067	82	7,830	687
Saturday, April 15	1,937	13	775	4,117
Monday, April 17	5,800	17	16,257	4,387
Tuesday, April 18	3,736	324	5,488	4,764
Wednesday, April 19	5,432	141	13,822	3,544
Thursday, April 20	4,500	50	7,500	5,000
Total last week	32,694	789	59,046	29,044
Cor. week last year	29,904	680	49,546	25,644
Year ago this week	36,389	350	43,075	15,850
Receipts of year to date, with comparisons, are:				
	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cars.
1905	1,024,215	2,745,044	1,349,270	96,823
1904	990,251	2,679,811	1,392,553	93,242
Increase	33,964	65,783		3,081
Decrease			144,277	

Cattle.

The cattle market was dull. Canners and cutters were steady. Stockers and feeders held up, although there was no demand for the inferior grades. Quotations:

Fair to good steers	$5.20@6.75
Common to medium steers	5.40@6.25
Inferior to common steers	4.90@5.25
Good to fancy cows and heifers	4.90@5.50
Fair to good cows and heifers	3.90@4.50
Good to choice feeders	4.25@5.15
Fair to choice stockers	3.10@4.40
Good cutting and fair beef cows	2.50@3.50
Common to good canning cows	1.90@2.40
Bulls, poor to choice	2.60@4.50
Calves, common to fair	3.00@5.00
Calves, good to fancy	5.10@6.00

Hogs.

The hog market was bearish and values declined. Receipts were heavy. Quotations

Good to choice shipping	$5.35@5.45
Fair to good butcher weights	5.35@5.50
Fair to good mixed	5.30@5.37½
Fair to good heavy packing	5.30@5.40
Light mixed	5.30@5.40
Good to choice 200@225 lb. weights	5.35@5.47½
Fair to good pigs, 60@100 lb. weights	4.50@5.25

HOG PURCHASES.

Anglo-American	2,000	Swift & Co	3,000
Armour & Co	4,300	S. & Co	1,800
Boyd, L. & Co	1,100	Small packers and butchers	1,200
Continental	800		
G. H. Ham and Co	1,000	Total	17,400
R. & O	500	Shippers bought	12,000
N. Morris & Co	1,400	Left unsold	3,000

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep and lambs were slow. Values held up owing to the light receipts. Quotations:

Export wethers, shorn	$6.00@6.15
Fair to prime wethers	5.75@6.00
Fair to prime ewes	5.75@6.25
Yearlings, fair to fancy	4.50@6.00
Culls, ewes, poor to fair	5.25@5.80
Bucks and stags	3.00@4.50
Native lambs, medium to prime, shorn	2.50@5.50
Native lambs, culls to fair, shorn	6.00@6.60
Western lambs, medium to prime, shorn	4.00@5.85
Western lambs, poor to fair	6.50@7.00
Western feeding lambs, poor to best	5.85@7.10
	5.50@7.25

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000. Steady. Choice exports and dressed beef steers, $5.65@6.50; fair to good, $4.50@5.60; western fed steers, $5.00@5.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.10; southern steers, $4.00@5.75; southern cows, $2.75@4.75; native cows, $2.50@5.00; native heifers, $3.50@5.75; bulls, $2.75@4.75; calves, $3.00@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,300. Steady to shade lower. Top, $5.47½; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.40; heavy, $5.37½@5.47½; packers, $5.30@5.40; pigs and light, $5.32½@5.42½. Sheep—Receipts, 3,400. Market 10@15c lower. Native lambs, $5.75@7.40; native wethers, $5.00@5.90; native fed ewes, $4.50@5.65; western fed lambs, $5.75@7.40; western fed yearlings, $5.35@6.00; western fed sheep, $4.50@5.90; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500. Natives steady. Texans weak. Native shipping and export steers, $6.00@6.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.80; steers under 1,000 lbs., $3.85@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.75; cows, heifers, $3.25@5.60; canners, $2.00@2.50; bulls, $3.10@4.00; calves, $3.00@6.25; Texas and Indian steers, $3.50@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Lower. Pigs and lights, $4.00@5.45; packers, $5.25@5.50; butchers and best heavy, $5.45@5.55. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Steady. Native muttons, $3.50@5.50; lambs, $5.00@8.00; spring lambs, $11.00; culls and bucks, $3.50@4.00; stockers, $2.00@3.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000. Slow. Native steers, $4.75@6.00; southern steers, $4.00@5.85; southern cows, $2.75@4.75; native cows and heifers, $2.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.25; bulls, $2.75@4.75; calves, $3.00@6.00; western fed steers, $5.00@6.40. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000. Five cents lower. bulk of sales, $5.20@5.35; heavy, $5.30@5.37½; packers, $5.25@5.37½; pigs and lights, $4.00@5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000. Steady. Muttons, $4.50@6.00; lambs, $6.00@7.50; range wethers, $5.00@6.65; fed ewes, $4.50@5.75.

OMAHA, Neb., April 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500. Slow to 10c lower. Native steers, $4.50@6.50; cows and heifers, $3.50@5.10; western steers, $3.00@5.30; canners, $2.00@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.00; calves, $2.75@6.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 7,500. Shade to 5c lower. Heavy, $5.20@5.32½; mixed, $5.20@5.25; light, $5.30@5.30; pigs, $4.75@5.25; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.25. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200. Steady to easy. western yearlings, $6.00@6.70; wethers, $5.30@5.50; ewes, $5.00@5.50; lambs, $6.80@7.40.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 420. Nominally steady. Liverpool and London cables unchanged. Calves

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DEATHS.

ANDREWS—Mary Schroeder, aged 38 years, 2077 W. 12th-st., April 18. Funeral private. Manitowoc (Wis.) papers please copy.

ASKTON—Mrs. Ruth A., 1148 Taylor-st., April 19, aged 80 years. Funeral Sunday, April 23, at 1:30 p. m., from Covenant Congregational church, corner Polk-st. and Claremont-av. Burial at Forest Home. Omit flowers.

BENEDICT—Sarah, nee Mann, April 18. Cremation at Graceland on Friday, April 21, at 2:30 p. m. Milwaukee papers please copy.

BRAZA—Gladys Rose, infant daughter of Amelia and the late Ladimer Braza, aged 8 months. Funeral from 135 Bunker-st., to Bohemian National cemetery, Friday, 11 o'clock sharp.

COLLEARY—Barney, husband of Maggie. Funeral from 419 E. 30th-st. Friday, at 9:30. Burial at Mount Carmel. Montreal and Quebec papers please copy.

DANZIGER—April 18, 1905, Mrs. Louis Danziger, nee Nelle Faulkenau, at her home at Western Springs. Funeral Friday from Union depot, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2:10 p. m. Services at 2:45, Graceland cemetery chapel.

DORAN—Charles Robert, son of Charles and Julia Doran, aged 6 years. Funeral Friday, at 11 a. m., from 2266 Archer-av., by cars to Mount Olivet.

DOYLE—William George, son of William P. and Louise (nee Norwood), aged 5 months. Funeral Friday, at 9 a. m., from 4045 Armour-av., carriages to Calvary.

DUANE—In Paris, April 19, 1905, Anna Dallihe Duane.

DUFFUS—Hannah E., wife of George W., at residence, 80 Bowen-av. Funeral services at Ludlow & Pearce chapel, 659 E. 47th-st., Friday at 1 p. m. Interment at Graceland. Pittsburg, Washington, and Baltimore papers please copy.

DUTZER—Anton Fred, April 19, aged 7 years, son of Fred and Mary (nee Schenk). Funeral Sunday, April 23, at 1 p. m., from 197 Sheffield-av., to St. Boniface.

EKKARDT—Hannah L., April 17, 542 W. Lake-st. Burial April 19 at Rosehill. Kilbourn City (Wis.) and Sheridan (Ia.) papers please copy.

EDWARDS—Frances M., April 19, 1905, aged 93 years, wife of George W. Funeral from 261 W. Madison-st., Friday, at 9:30 a. m.; burial at Barrington.

FIEDLER—William Jr., April 18, 1905, son of Wilhelm and Marie, aged 23 years. Funeral from 6459 Rhodes-av., Saturday, at 2:30 p. m., to Oakwoods.

FLYNN—Cornelius J., beloved son of James and Margaret Flynn (nee Culhane), and brother of Nellie, Gisdys, Maurice, James, Joseph, and the late William. Funeral Sunday from parents' residence, 260 S. Center-av., 9:30 a. m., to Holy Family church, thence by carriages to Mount Carmel.

GASSER—Emily, April 20, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Geo. W. Raymond, 1757 Wrightwood-av. Interment at Watertown, Wis.

GILTENAN—Dr. J. J., April 20, at Alexian Brothers' hospital. Funeral Saturday at 9:30 a. m. from C. O'Donnell & Co. undertaking parlors, 428 W. 12th-st., to Holy Family church, thence by carriages to Mount Carmel.

GRENNAN—April 20, James Grennan, beloved husband of Annie Grennan, nee Ryan, father of Mary, William, Edmund, and James Grennan, brother of Mrs. A. Howard and William Grennan, at his residence, 746 Turner-av. Funeral notice hereafter.

HICKS—David F., aged 74 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 735 W. Monroe-st., Friday, April 21, at 1 p. m.

HINCHLIFF—Mrs. George Hinchliff, suddenly, at the Presbyterian hospital, April 20. Funeral services at residence, 502 Jackson-blvd., Saturday at 1 p. m. Burial at Rosehill.

KLITZKE—Hattie, daughter of Fredericka (nee Kuschke), aged 26 years. Funeral from 22 Penn-st., Sunday, April 23, at 2 p. m., to Wunder's cemetery.

MAY—April 19, 1905, Gertrude, daughter of Claud and Mollie (nee Bly), aged 1 year. Funeral from 5651 Bishop-st., Saturday, April 22, at 10 a. m., to 49th-st. depot, cars to Mount Hope. Mail (Minn.) and Sioux City (Ia.) daily newspapers please copy.

O'CONNELL—April 20, Mrs. Sarenia E., widow of D. J. O'Connell, aunt of Ed F. and Dan O. von Mattern. Notice later.

PLUNKETT—Michael, brother of Mrs. Margaret Corley, at 464 Fairfield-av. Funeral Friday, April 21, 10 a. m., to Our Lady of Sorrows' church, carriages to Mount Carmel.

RYAN—Michael, husband of Jane Ryan, nee Cahill, April 20. Funeral Saturday, April 22, at 9 a. m., from 2922 Loomis-st. to St. Bridget's church, by carriages to Calvary. Native of Killrush, County Clare, Ireland.

SMITH—April 20, Joseph, in his 83d year, of pneumonia, at 415 S. Franklin-av., Austin. Funeral notice later.

SMITH—Mrs. Adelaide, April 19, wife of Charles A., aged 53 years. Funeral Saturday, 2 p. m., from 2906 S. Paulina-st. Rosehill cemetery.

TENGWALD—Dorothea, nee Hegstrom, April 17, 11:45 a. m., wife of the Rev. V. of the Swedish Ev. Lutheran Elim church, Pullman. Funeral from the Swedish Lutheran church, corner 115th-st. and Forest-av., Saturday, April 22, by carriages to Mount Hope.

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FUNERAL TRAINS.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUNERAL TRAIN by Grand Trunk R. R. leaves Polk-st. depot (Polk and Dearborn-sts.) daily at 12 m.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 20.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday.

Illinois and Indiana—Rain Friday, colder in central and south portions, brisk northeast winds, shifting to northwest. Saturday fair.

Ohio—Rain and colder Friday, brisk east to northeast winds. Saturday fair, except rain along the lake.

Lower Michigan—Rain and colder Friday, brisk northeast winds. Saturday fair.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday, except rain in east portion. Saturday fair, fresh to brisk northeast winds, becoming northwest.

North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Wisconsin—Rain Friday, colder in west portion, brisk to high northeast winds Saturday.

Missouri—Fair in west, clearing in east portion, colder Friday. Saturday fair.

Minnesota—Fair in west, rain in east portion Friday. Saturday fair, increasing northeast winds, becoming northwest.

Iowa—Rain Friday, followed by fair in afternoon, colder in south portion. Saturday fair.

Place of observation.

Time taken:

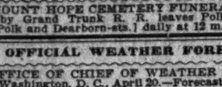
April 20, 7 p. m.

	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	76	80	S.W.	....	Fair
Albany	56	66	S.	.04	Rain
Amarillo	44	44	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	72	76	S.	....	Clear
Amarillo	44	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Battleford	34	42	N.	....	Clear
Bismarck	50	52	N.	....	Clear
Buffalo	44	48	W.	.22	Rain
Boston	54	70	S.W.	.01	Rain
Cairo	70	72	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Calgary	58	60	S.	....	Clo'dy
Charles City	44	54	N.E.	.78	Rain
Charlotte	72	76	S.W.	....	Fair
Chicago	44	52	N.E.	1.03	Rain
Cincinnati	54	62	W.	.02	Fair
Cleveland	54	54	E.	.50	Rain
Concordia	46	60	N.W.	.28	Clo'dy
Davenport	56	56	N.E.	1.52	Rain
Denver	40	44	N.W.	.06	Fair
Des Moines	54	58	N.E.	.96	Rain
Detroit	54	56	W.	.30	Rain
Devils Lake	46	54	N.E.	....	Clear
Dodge	38	64	N.W.	.20	Clo'dy
Dubuque	44	54	E.	.94	Rain
Duluth	36	44	S.E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	54	58	S.E.	....	Fair
Escanaba	38	48	N.E.	....	Clear
Galveston	72	72	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Rapids	52	54	E.	.30	Rain
Green Bay	42	52	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Havre	50	56	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Helena	56	56	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	52	56	N.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	58	68	S.W.	.69	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	70	76	S.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	64	76	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Little Rock	74	76	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Madison	46	52	N.E.	.28	Rain
Marquette	32	40	N.W.	....	Clear
Memphis	72	74	S.	....	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	46	50	N.E.	....	Clear
Milwaukee	36	52	N.	.36	Rain
Minnedosa	44	50	N.	....	Clear
Montgomery	72	80	S.	....	Clear
Montreal	50	56	S.W.	.01	Fair
Moorhead	48	54	N.	....	Clear
Nashville	74	80	S.W.	....	Fair
New Orleans	74	80	S.E.	....	Clear
New York City	60	66	W.	.02	Rain
Norfolk	68	78	S.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	54	70	S.	.94	Clear
Omaha	46	54	N.	1.06	Rain
Oswego	48	62	E.	.32	Rain
Parkersburg	74	74	W.	.50	Clear
Philadelphia	66	70	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	56	60	S.E.	.38	Clo'dy
Pueblo	40	54	N.E.	....	Fair
Qu'Appelle	48	48	N.	....	Clear
Rapid City	46	50	N.	....	Clear
St. Louis	66	70	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
St. Paul	40	52	N.E.	....	Fair
Salt Lake City	52	56	N.W.	.02	Clear
San Antonio	78	82	S.	Tr.	Clear
Ste. Marie	34	44	W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	56	64	S.	.12	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	62	70	S.	.94	Clear
Vicksburg	74	78	S.	....	Clo'dy
Washington	64	72	S.	....	Clo'dy
White River	36	42	N.W.	....	Fair
Wichita	50	76	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Williston	54	56	N.E.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	36	42	N.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by Lieut. Marcus Malcolm, optician, 85 Madison street, Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 55 degrees; 9 a. m., 55; 10 a. m., 53; 11 a. m., 55; 12 m., 55; 1 p. m., 51; 3 p. m., 50; 5 p. m., 50. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.30; 5 p. m., 29.20.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.



All others, bad.

Lake View tunnel supplies territory north of Belmont avenue except Norwood Park and Rogers Park.

Carter H. Harrison tunnel supplies territory south of Belmont avenue to Forty-seventh street, west of Western avenue.

Chicago avenue tunnel supplies territory south of Belmont avenue to Forty-seventh street, east of Western avenue, except the area east of Canal street.

Four mile tunnel supplies area south of the Chicago river, east of Canal street, and north of Forty-seventh street.

Hyde Park tunnel supplies territory south of Forty-seventh street.

The boundaries of these areas fluctuate a few hundred feet, according to the varying pressure at the pumping stations.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Anderson, Victor, 2 months; 475 Twelfth-st., April 14.

Andrews, Mary S., 39; 2077 W. 12th-st., April 18.

Atherton, Fred, 16; Post Graduate hospital, April 19.

Bilek, John, 6; 1338 40th-pl., April 19.

Beardsley, Mary E., 56; 630 Jackson-blvd., April 19.

Baranowska, Michalina, 41; 4750 Lincoln-st., April 18.

Barnsen, Albert L., 4 months; 7340 Chauncey-av., April 19.

Batahan, Stanislaw, 4 months; 963 20th-st., April 19.

Bielasz, Bronislawa, 1; 1258 W. 19th-st., April 19.

Blihlan, Alexander, 2 months; 186 Polk-st., April 20.

Benedict, Sarah, 46; 6426 Jackson Park-av., April 18.

Bialin, Martin, 35; 4606 Laflin-st., April 16.

Bole, Maurice, 8 months; 4324 Dearborn-st., April 19.

Brown, Ann, 21; 241 E. Superior-st., April 18.

Bottema, Frank, 53; 5960 Lowe-av., April 18.

Bartel, Hazel A., 1 day; 1518 46th-ct., April 18.

Calder, Emily E., 68; 4106 Lake-av., April 19.

Carlson, Peter, 34; 9727 Avenue M, April 18.

Covert, Abram, 68; 39 Park-av., April 16.

Carter, Richard, 59; 10800 Hoxie-av., April 18.

Consins, John, 42; 167 N. Kingsbury-st., April 18.

Christenson, Hanna, 1; 502 50th-st., April 19.

Dahl, Charles, 34; 1161 Wabansia-av., April 19.

Dunning, Annie, 27; 3821 California-av., April 19.

De Money, Hartley, 4; 1278 Franklin-blvd., April 19.

Doyle, Patrick, 79; 759 55th-st., April 18.

Duggen, John W., 50; 79 St. Clair-st., April 18.

Edwards, Frances, 1 day; W. Madison-st., April 19.

Fiemann, Ernest, 1; 227 Berteau-av., April 19.

Fence, Joseph, 26; 1424 S. Sheridan-av., April 18.

Finder, Anna, 24; 201 Southport-av., April 19.

Gierut, Ludwik, 1; 3739 S. Wood-st., April 19.

Grant, Leslie E., 31; 1767 Wilton-av., April 19.

Gane, baby, 1 day; 7515 Greenwood-av., April 16.

Harris, Amanda, 23; 118 N. Paulina-st., April 19.

Holst, Oscar A., 57; 800 53d-st., April 19.

Horan, Patrick, 87; Home for the Aged, April 18.

Herchbach, Anton, 45; 1220 Wabash-av., April 17.

Huls, baby, 1 day; 7132 Wentworth-av., April 19.

Henderson, Samuel, 3 months; 6445 Monroe-av., April 20.

Hansen, Marguette, 62; s. e. cor. Rockwell and Wabansia-sts., April 17.

Hess, Annie, 39; 423 W. 17th-st., April 19.

Hobert, Harriet, 57; Hahnemann hospital, April 19.

Johnson, Ellen, 33; 5643 Bishop-st., April 14.

Koley, Gertrude, 5; 205 Newberry-av., April 18.

Leonard, Catherine, 1; 3624 Poplar-av., April 19.

Laurence, ——, 61; 4707 Calumet-av., April 19.

Marek, Minnie, 21; 1368 S. Trumbull-av., April 17.

Meyer, Frederick, 75; 150 W. 87th-st., April 18.

McCall, Barney, 71; 419 Fulton-st., April 19.

Marcus, Betty, 60; 806 Washington-blvd., April 18.

Middleton, Lucy, 78; 205 W. 57th-st., April 19.

O'Rourke, Morris, 40; 2736 Shields-av., April 18.

Onson, Albert, 22; Cook county hospital, April 11.

Pirazzini, Frank, 20 days; 3732 Paulina-st., April 18.

Pelz, Albert, 48; 94 Newton-st., April 20.

Romiski, Raymond, 10 months; 954 George-st., April 18.

Reading, Amelia M., 75; 6503 Kimbark-av., April 19.

Shamley, Serene, 36; 120 Sheldon-st., April 19.

Skontecki, Leo, 38; Cook county hospital, April 1.

Smith, George, 7 months; 5445 Peoria-st., April 18.

Spinchorn, Fred, 6 days; 1600 N. Hoyne-av., April 19.

Stat, Thomas J., 2; 5927 Carpenter-st., April 18.

Schreiber, Bernard, 38; Cook county insane asylum, April 18.

Tucker, Maud D., 1 day; 78 N. Hamilton-av., April 19.

Velardo, Ugo, 7 months; 58 Vernon Park-pl., April 19.

Vreelak, Jan, 53; 4750 Wood-st., April 18.

Wilcox, Marshal, 52; 6627 Aberdeen-st., April 19.

Wheelock, George, 79; 240 W. 61th-st., April 19.

Wilson, William S., 57; 1056 S. Campbell-av., April 19.

Wolcott, Alice R., 42; 5650 Monroe-av., April 18.

White, Randall, 72; 2612 Wabash-av., April 18.

Weber, Anton, 5 months; 298 Cornell-st., April 18.

Youngleve, Ruth G., 1 month; 528 W. Huron-st., April 19.

Zielinski, Anton, 32; 8330 Buffalo-av., April 18.

Have you asked your dealer to save you a copy of next Sunday's Tribune?

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Roumania, Belgium, Cape Colony, and Lourenso Marques, 5 p. m.

For Cuba, 7:30 p. m.

For Alaska, 9 p. m.

For Manitoba, British Columbia, and Northwest Territory, 4 p. m.

For Jamaica, West Indies, 12 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S. Deutschland, Wednesday, April 26, 11:30 a. m.

For Hawaii, Samoan islands, New Zealand, New Caledonia, and Australia, via San Francisco, by S. S. Ventura, Sunday, April 23, 9 p. m.

For Ireland and France, via S. S. Baltic, Tuesday, April 25, 11:30 a. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

The W. T. Saffell company, Urbana; capital, $25,000; furniture, dry goods, hardware, paints; incorporators; William I. Saffell, William E. Smith, Charles A. Hall.

Nind Letter Folder company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing machinery; incorporators, Lucien E. Harding, George R. Jenkins, Frederick G. Nind.

D. Kavanaugh's Sons Chicago; capital, $2,500; saloons; Harry J. Kavanaugh, Martin J. Kavanaugh, James Moran.

G. Prudenz brewing company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; cigars; Charles A. Freuderberg, S. William Polkey, Warren Pease.

Western Woodenware, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacture carpeting; incorporators, David F. Levy, Ross C. Hall, Samuel H. Rosenberg.

Cole Granite company, Marseilles; capital, $10,000; manufacture crushed stone; incorporators, John W. Oliver, Arthur E. Craig, John R. Bates.

Engineering World Publishing company, Chicago; capital, $20,000; printing and publishing; incorporators, F. A. Peckham, John M. Dupuy, George V. McIntyre.

The Hale Creamery company, Louisville; capital, $6,000; manufacture milk products; incorporators, C. S. Erwin, Nora Monical, C. A. Campbell.

Pollock Automatic French company, Galesburg; capital, $29,000; manufacture mechanical devices; incorporators, Charles V. Pollock, E. B. Hardy, J. J. Walsh.

Progressive Business College company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; conduct schools; incorporators, H. B. Brooks, Fred J. Sloan, William Will.

Wicker Park Benevolent society, Chicago; not for profit; benevolent; incorporators, Charles Lange, Philip Baumgartner, Louis Danz Jr.

American Oil Finding company, Chicago; name changed to Oil Producers' corporation.

Meyer Bros. Macaroni company, Chicago; name changed to Meyer Bros. Noodle company.

Big Muddy Bend Coal company, Cartersville; capital stock increased $40,000 to $50,000.

Petersen, Wernicke Marine company, Augusta, Me.; capital stock, $200,000; in Illinois, $50,000.

Haynes-Apperson company, Kokomo, Ind.; capital stock, $100,000; in Illinois, $10,000.

Equitable Oil and Gas company, Phoenix, Ariz.; capital stock, $1,000,000; in Illinois, $5,000.

UNDERTAKERS.

A. H. PERRIGO, UNDERTAKERS, OLDEST ESTABLISHED in Chicago. 3913 State-st. Tel. Douglas 179. 2973 State-st. Tel. Douglas 474. Private ambulances.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [20 YEARS WITH the late C. H. Jordan], undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. South 963.

POSTLEWAIT, UNDERTAKER, 522 OGDEN-AV. We don't say much; we just do business; 5 stores.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE, reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—DOWNTOWN, APRIL 17, bay black horse; one well worn rubaboni; horse clipped, now mouse color, four white stockings and star, long tail, age 14, 1,100 lbs., 15 hands. Reward for positive information leading thereto. GEO. L. WILLIAMS, 7145 Champlain-av., Chicago.

WARNING—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned that certificate 1925 for 5,000 shares in the Standard Diamond Mining company, has been lost. The said certificate belongs to the undersigned, and all persons are warned against purchasing the same. Signed, Wayne Stewart, company, 701 Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg., Chicago.

LOST—MARCH 20, DOWNTOWN, LADY'S GOLD watch, with fob; watch engraved inside: the owner's name being girl; present from dying mother. A liberal reward will be paid on return to Thompson Electric Works, 346 Wabash-av. Tel. Har. 2292.

LOST OR STRAYED—FROM 1706 PRAIRIE-AV., Sunday morning, April 16, a very small yellow dog—toy Mexican. Liberal reward for his return to 1706 Prairie-av. and no questions asked.

LOST—ON ADAMS-ST. BRIDGE, A BUNCH OF keys in a purse. Finder will please leave them at office Great Northern Hotel and receive a liberal reward. Room 11 K.

LOST—SMALL, BLACK, LONG HAIRED, TAILless dog; answers name Jack. Liberal reward if returned to Palmolive Bldg.

LOST—BLACK ENAMEL PSI UPSILON PIN; Enos M. Barton on back. Reward for return to 259 S. Clinton-st.

LOST—EYEGLASSES, WEDNESDAY EVE., Cottage Grove or 47th-st. cars. Reward return. 4926 Indiana-av., 2d flat.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

DIAMONDS

are within every one's reach. They have only to walk into our establishment and make a selection from our magnificent stock of what they would like to wear and own.

DIAMONDS DELIVERED

on payment of a small fraction of the price, and balance in weekly or monthly amounts arranged to suit each individual's circumstances or convenience. No security or any kind expected; employees' interest is not involved in any case. Everything guaranteed to be agreeable, confidential, and satisfactory. We are making the lowest prices in Diamonds and Watches. Come and see.

Open daily until 6:30. Wednesdays and Saturdays till 10 p. m. Call or write for free catalogue, 1,000 illustrations.

Loftis Bros. & Co.,

Diamond Merchants, Jewelers, and Opticians.
2d Fl. Stewart Bldg., 9 to 98 State-st.
Winners of the highest award at the St. Louis exposition.

PERSONAL—

Will persons who have seen assaults, violence, etc., in the present teamsters' strikes and can testify against law breakers please communicate with DUDLEY TAYLOR, care of the Employers' Association, 832 Marquette Bldg.? Central 2310.

YOUR TENDER FEET Relieved by wearing Peterson's ANTI-TENDER-FOOT Shoes; try them once and you will wear them always. M. F. PETERSON & CO., 154 Fifth-av.

PERSONAL—JULES CREST, LATE OF PARIS, expert marcel waver, hairdresser, and dyer, has opened parlors in the Stewart Building, 803, 92 State-st. Also manicuring, shampooing, and scalp treatment by expert importer of hair goods. Phone Central 1668.

PERSONAL—WILL WITNESSES WHO SAW aged gentleman fall from Indiana-av. car between 22d and 23d streets, about 7:15 p. m. Tuesday, April 18, please communicate with S. M. ZINNER, 3741 Indiana-av., care New

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

ARE YOU SATISFIED

not to be in touch with openings in your line, saving more money and with better opportunities than are now at your disposal?

The following are a few of our today's openings:

Manager seed department, mail order experience necessary, $3,000 to $5,000.

Foundry superintendent, stove experience necessary, $3,000 to $5,000.

Superintendent advertising specialties, printing establishment, $1,500.

Salesman, familiar loose leaf supplies, $1,500.

Salesman, cemetery lots, $1,200 and commission.

We also have openings for bookkeepers, stenographers, and all kinds of clerical men, civil engineers, mechanical engineers, and draftsmen, and good salesmen propositions in nearly every line of trade. If you are interested SEE US TODAY.

HAPGOODS BRAIN BROKERS,
1012 Hartford Bldg., 140 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXP., W. S. $15.00
Stenographer, Oliver. So. Chicago 15.00
Office assistant, exp., good writer 12.00
Stenographer and office man, exp. 12.00
Stenographer, exp., good writer, N. S. 12.00
Assistant bkpr. and statement clerk, exp. 12.00
Stock clerk, exp. in clothing 10.00
Shipping man, exp. in wholesale woolens 10.00
Office assistant, good writer, W. S. 8.00
Shipping clerk, exp., young man 8.00
Trained young man for retail jewelry 7.00
Office boy, writer, exp., for railroad office 5.00
Office boy, good writer, exp. in clothing 5.00
General boy, clean and neat 5.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
225 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

AUDITOR—TRAVELING POSITION..$25 TO $30
Cashier-accountant, for sales depot 20
Bookkeeper, experienced in retail 18
Stenographer and bookkeeper 15
Office boy, $3 to start; state age 12
Office clerk, young, good figurer 12

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.
138 DEARBORN-ST.

BOOKKEEPERS—TWO, GOOD $15
Timekeeper, good writer 12
Assistant bookkeepers, two $10, 12
Office men, 11, young, good writers ..... $7 to 10
Stenographers, nine, good ..... $12 to 20
Stenographers and bookkeepers, two $14, 15

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 901, 108 La Salle-st.

WE USE CARE AND JUDGMENT IN SELECTING the right ones for the right place. That is why we succeed. Give us a call.

REYNOLDS-HODGES CO.,
Phone Main 2052. 171 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER — TO ACCEPT POSITION at once in credit department of a large concern; salary to begin $60 per month.

A. M. HEACHER, 1012 Hartford Bldg.

WE SECURED POSITIONS FOR A GREAT many applicants last week. You better see us. H. C. KELLOGG & CO., 510, 140 Dearborn-st.

THE BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE—POSITIONS, ALL KINDS, $800-$10,000.
Phone Main 1909. 613, 100 La Salle-st.

SALESMAN — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED paint and varnish man; prefer one who has traveled Wisconsin. HOWARD, 1012 Hartford Bldg.

ASSOCIATION REGISTERED MEN SENT FROM Y. M. C. A., 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS—YOUNG LADIES, experienced, for dry goods work. Address O X 234, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED LADY CASHIER—REFERences. 1709 W. MAIN ST., 2d E. Division-st.

FILE CLERK—YOUNG WOMAN, RAPID WORKer, working on card system, experience filing correspondence; state age, experience in detail, and salary expected. Address O X 232, Tribune office.

OFFICE GIRL—TO MAKE OUT ORDERS AND assist bookkeeper; $6. 153 S. Jefferson-av., 3d floor.

WANTED—50 YOUNG LADIES

who write plain, rapid hand, for addressing. Apply 63 and 65 West Monroe-st., 2d floor.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

DON'T FORGET WE PAY $7.00 TO $10.00 WEEKly salary and 50% commission to intelligent ladies who can spare four hours a day or more to sell the Cable Piano Polish. Good for piano, furniture, and fixtures. Country agents write for particulars. The Cable Piano Polish Co., 620, 225 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES FOR gloves, ribbons, laces, and dry goods; permanent positions. Apply 8:30 a. m. to Supt., 6th floor, THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE HISTORY CLUB WANTS a saleswoman of ability to follow up inquiries, city and country; if you have good address and strong personality you will find employment with assistance. Call 2 to 4 p.m. only R. 506 Tribune building.

A LADY, NOT UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE, of some knowledge of cosmetics, to travel, to represent a New York house here; good salary and permanency for worker. Apply, in person, to Mr. LOGAN, Room 806, 303 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WOMAN ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for old established magazine; largest circulation in Chicago; excellent opportunity. Address X 476, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR WASH goods and ribbons; permanent position; good wages. Apply at once. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

WANTED—GOOD LADY SOLICITOR; PERMAnent position; nice work; good pay; traveling; give references. Address B 470, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—LATEST AND BEST PHOTO COLlection proposition; work known everywhere; experience not necessary. GIBSON'S, 151 Wabash.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY AS SALESLADY; EXperience unnecessary; must be good and attractive in appearance. Apply 1011 Cable Bldg.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN for grocery department. Apply 5th floor. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

LADY DEMONSTRATORS — FOR COUNTRY. EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF Wabash-av.

LADY STOCK SOLICITORS—NO EXPERIENCE required. Room 228, 181 W. Madison-st.

LADY STOCK SOLICITORS—GOOD PAY; SHORT hours. Address E 213, Tribune office.

WANTED—SHOE SALESLADIES; MUST BE experienced. STREETER BROS., 147 State-st.

Domestics.

COOK—MUST BE FIRST CLASS; GOOD WAGES. Apply evenings, after 6. 3139 Michigan-av., M flat.

HOUSEWORK — EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; good wages; must give references. 1307 Orrington-av., Evanston.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEwork; family four adults; good wages. 5534 Indiana-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family only three in family. Address F 286, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call Friday or Mon., 5413 Ridgewood-ct.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no children. Call 3221 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral family; good wages. 3000 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 5747 Madison-av.

SECOND GIRL—4044 ELLIS; GOOD HOME; references required.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

GIRLS—TO SEW CARPET; GOOD WAGES. O. W. RICHARDSON & CO., 321 Wabash-av.

GIRLS — SHIRTS, WAISTS, CHILDREN'S clothing. 691 E. 47th-st., Room 8.

SKIRT FINISHERS—EXPERIENCED. APPLY dressmaking dept., fifth floor. MANDEL BROTHERS.

WANTED—15 EXPERIENCED

alteration hands for cloaks and suits. Apply Supt.'s office.

THE FAIR,
State, Adams & Dearborn-sts.

6 WAIST HELPERS AND FINISHERS, 3 sleevemakers. GILBERT, 711 Venetian Bldg., 34 and 36 Washington-st.

Nurses.

CHILDREN'S NURSE—EXPERIENCED; CITY references required. Apply 4, I. K. L., Lakota Hotel, 30th and Michigan-av.

SOME ONE HAVING HAD A KINDERGARTEN training willing to do child nursing. Call Saturday between 11 and 12, Room 1003, 92 State-st.

Stenographers.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS — FOR REMINGton and Oliver typewriters. Apply 8:30 a. m., 6th floor, Supt. THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

LADY STENOGRAPHER — W. 22D-ST., LUMber district; sash and door office; state age, experience, salary expected, etc. Address F 178, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY; SMITH Premier; good looking; well dressed; knowledge of bookkeeping; competent to take charge of office; $12. 130 Dearborn-st., Room 604.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY, RAPID, Remington machine; must have good references. Address, stating age and qualifications and references, F 199, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK — NEAT, ACcurate; some experience; North Side; $8. Address F 459, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID WITH NOTES. EXperienced; R. R. work; will pay high salary. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE of bookkeeping. Call 1013 Ashland Block.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON OR SMITH operator; exp.; $8. $10. 634, 225 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

A WOMAN—WITH SUCCESSFUL EXPERIence in city newspaper work. Ask for MRS. GREY, 189 Michigan-blvd.

ACTRESSES—AMATEURS CONSIDERED; FOR high class company which leaves city next week; also pianist. Address E 386, Tribune office.

APPRENTICE GIRLS—PAY WHILE LEARNing. Jackson Millinery, 314 Venetian Bldg.

COMPOSITOR—LADY. Call 715, 34 Clark-st.

DEMONSTRATORS—WELL APPEARING LAdies as demonstrators; inexperienced preferred. Apply 1011 Cable Bldg.

ERRAND GIRLS—AT ONCE.
JACKSON MILLINERY
314 Venetian Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

EXPERIENCED DEMONSTRATOR OR SALESwoman—To travel; must have good references; a permanent and lucrative position for right party. Address X 199, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED VENTILATORS AND SEWERS on wigs; good salary to right parties. WM. HEPNER & CO., 210 Chicago Opera House Blk.

EXPERIENCED GIRLS ON MAGNET MAchines; will teach bright girls. Call. DeSoto Manufacturing Co., 194 Michigan-st.

GIRL—TO DO BURNT LEATHER WORK; give experience and salary wanted. Address O X 220, Tribune office.

GIRL—TO WORK IN WHOLESALE LIQUOR house; bottling dept. 174 Randolph-st.

GIRLS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE CAN SECURE good permanent positions as inspectors. Apply to MR. SCHICK, 10th floor, CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO., Retail.

LADIES—SEE OUR AD. IN INSTRUCTION column or write for catalogue explaining how we teach hairdressing, manicuring, facial treatment, chiropody, or electrolysis quickly, with little expense. Moler College, 436 Wabash-av.

LADIES — GOOD ADDRESS, DEMONSTRATE; experience unnecessary; attractive work; good wages. 1105 Harrison-st.

MILLINERS, TRIMMERS, PREPARERS, COPYISTS,

You can earn at our place from $3.00 to $6.00 a day. We guarantee long season, nice, airy, light workrooms. NO COMPULSORY NIGHT WORK. Come ready to start.

JOHN WINEBERG & CO.,
238 Monroe-st.,
cor. Franklin.

MILLINERS AND MAKERS ON ready-to-wear hats; best pay in the city; come ready to start.

JOHN WINEBERG & CO.,
238 Monroe-st.,
cor. Franklin.

MILLINERS WHO WISH TO work at home on hand-made and trimmed hats will be kept busy.

CHICAGO MERCANTILE CO.,
106-112 Wabash-av.

WAITRESS—WESTERN UNION BLDG., CLARK and Jackson-blvd., days. 11th floor.

WE CAN USE 50 TRIMMERS. Fast workers can make money.

CHICAGO MERCANTILE CO.,
106-112 Wabash-av.

Employment Agencies.

SENO. AND TEL. OPR., $ P. OR UND...$15.00
Steno., exp., Rem. or R. P., and Oliver 10.00
Steno., 2, Rem.; 2 yrs. experience...$8 and 9.00
Steno. and biller, S. P., exp. tabulator 8.00
Bookkeeper, exp., neat and prompt 8.00
Stenographer, Fox, West Side 8.00
Addressers, exp., plain pen 6.00
Experienced typewriter operator, Rem 6.00
Experienced girl for filing 5.00
Girls, exp. for folding and inserting $4. 6.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
92 La Salle-st. 225 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITER—EXPERIENCED ON MAIL ORder entering. MORRELL AGENCY, 46 S. Clark.

TWENTY EXPERIENCED BINDERY GIRLS; folding and gathering. 1214 Monadnock Block.

AUTOMOBILES.

THE GUARANTEED YALE — 16 H. P. LIGHT touring car, carrying 5 passengers, $1,100; speed 35 miles per hour; it is attracting attention for summer season against all repairs; we guarantee to replace any parts that wear out or break and will not charge time for replacing parts; this offer is backed by a good company and is absolutely bona fide; 27 Yales now in use in Cook county and give unusual satisfaction. Phone South 1279 for demonstration. Yale Co., 1414 Michigan-av.

NEW, FIRST CLASS, FINELY EQUIPPED gasoline automobile; automatic lubricator, sliding gear transmission, wheel steer, etc. Price very reasonable. Address National Sewing Machine Co., Belvidere, Ill. Chicago office, 78 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COLUMBIA ELECTRIC runabout with top; 22 cells; run about 1,000 miles; cost $1,025; price $250. Apply Fashion Automobile Station, 4612 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—TOURING CAR, 45 H. P., MICHELin tires, canopy top, glass front; full equipment, lamps and baskets; bir bargain to quick purchaser. Address D 503, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THOMAS FLYER, 24 HORSE POWer, canopy top, searchlight, extra tire, all in perfect repair; cost over $2,750; price cut to the bone. Address K E 341, Tribune office.

AUTOS ..... TO RENT
H. G. McGAUGHY,
Phone Har. 5196. 540 Wabash-av.

HIGH GRADE AUTOMOBILES TO RENT BY the hour. C. A. COEY & CO., 1325 Michigan-av. Phone South 1042.

AUTOMOBILES RENTED, BOUGHT, SOLD, and exchanged. First class repairing. Greer Motor Car Co., 1421 Michigan-av. Phone South 567.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES OF every description. The Automobile Supply Co., 1339 Michigan-av.

GREAT BARGAINS—FRENCH AUTOMOBILES, slightly used. 124 E. Quincy-st.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 185-187 Wabash-av., general auctioneers. Sales at store every Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furniture, carpets, gen. household goods. Tel. 2109 Cen.

ACCOUNTANTS.

JUDD, SCHMIDT, PALMER & COMPANY, 1008 ASHLAND BLOCK. CENTRAL 3500.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

42 AND 44 EAST FIFTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR THE beach—2 connecting parlors, all conveniences; reasonable to desirable family; A1 home table; large grounds; I. C. [city 9 minutes].

107 E. 49TH-ST.—WANTED, TWO YOUNG MEN to share large front room in Kenwood home; also two rooms, single or en suite, with lavatory; board reasonable; I. C. Blue 1713.

2032 MICHIGAN-AV.—DETACHED RESIDENCE, elegantly furnished large rooms with excellent board; steam.

5714 WASHINGTON-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board; choice neighborhood; yard, shade, porches; 12 min. to city; phone Hyde Park 1533.

2427 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, single or en suite; excellent board; delightful location. Phone 1147 South. MRS. STEBBINS.

2451 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT SUITS OF 3 rooms, 2d floor, front; all conveniences; newly furnished; good table; refs. required.

3906 AND 3908 LAKE-AV., MRS. McMILLEN—Handsomely furnished front suite; also single room with lavatory; references required.

2979 PRAIRIE-AV. — DOUBLE DETACHED house, large front room; running water; refs.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOMS WITH BOARD, $4.50 and upward; walking distance; references.

518T-ST., NEAR MADISON — LARGE SOUTH rooms; home cooking; I. C. R. R. Tel. 3658 Blue.

5510 WASHINGTON-AV.—ROOM WITH BOARD, single or en suite; bath; phone. W. Terrage.

4201 ELLIS-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; excellent board; near I. C.

4101 INDIANA-AV.—TWO LARGE PLEASANT rooms; board; running water.

4618 AND 20 CALUMET-AV.—FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, with board.

4733 PRAIRIE-AV., 2D FLAT—ROOMS AND first class board; block to L, 4 to park; refs.

4215 ELLIS-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM; running water; I. C. Drexel 5583. Refs.

West Side.

THE HENDRICKSON, 859 WASHINGTON-BLD. Newly furnished; an ideal home for business people; hotel service; strictly first class; excellent table; reasonable. Phone West 1900.

345 S. MARSHFIELD-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room, single or en suite; special rates with board.

North Side.

205 CASS-ST.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; MODerate prices; walking distance. Tel. 4481 Dearb.

378 CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE, LARGE ROOM for two, with good board; $10 weekly.

411 DEARBORN-AV. — DESIRABLE ROOM; steam, lavatory, phone; good board; reasonable.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

16 ASTOR-ST., NEAR DIVISION-ST. AND LAKE Shore Drive—Maison du Nord, first class family hotel; quiet, best neighborhood; 15 min. to business center; excellent table; terms moderate. North State or Clark-st. cars. Phone Dearborn 1171.

77 MAPLE-ST.—PLEASANT SINGLE AND DOUble room with good board; home cooking and all modern conveniences. Phone 4583 Dearborn.

678 LA SALLE-AV. — FRONT ROOMS WITH board; beautiful location; opposite Lincoln Park; refs.

Hotels.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A SELECT FAMILY AND transient hotel (400 rooms) occupying the entire block between Washington and Madison-avs., fronting on the Midway; all have parlor and bedroom with private bath and board for two people, $40 per week.

TRANSPORTATION—Illinois Central express trains to 60th-st. station, 1¼ blocks away; only 12 minutes to city.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH-ST. AND LEXINGTON-av., one block from Lexington-av. L station, surface lines, and 5 minutes' walk from L, 63d-st. station—American and European plan; rooms single or en suite, with and without private bath. Telephone 636-637 Hyde Park.

HOTEL WARNER ANNEX—NEWLY COMpleted and ready for occupancy; finely located; 100 rooms in 2 and 3 room suites, with bath, at very attractive rates; telephone in each suite; finely furnished. Groveland and Cottage Grove-avs. Tel. 673 Douglas. McGUIRE & COBB, Props.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV. — American plan, permanent single rooms $7.50 up; en suite, with private bath, for two, $16 up; ten minutes from city. I. C. suburban and express. Phone Hyde Park 102.

THE HAYDEN, 152 36TH-ST. — AN IDEAL home for business people; 30 min. to loop; best early breakfast (6:45) in Chicago; suites, single rooms; I. C. and Cottage Grove trains. Douglas 1440.

HOTEL LUZERNE—18T CLASS FAMILY HOtel; opposite Lincoln Park; 20 min. to city; all outside rooms; cuisine excellent.

HARVARD HOTEL, 6714-16 WASHINGTON-av.—12 minutes to city; choice location; yard, shade, porches. Phone Hyde Park 1533.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, WABASH-AV. AND Madison-st., Chicago—American plan, $2 per day; special rates by the week to regulars.

HOTEL WYCHMERE [EUROPEAN], INDIANA-av. and 18th-st.—150 elegant outside rooms; reasonable rates. Tel. 1098 S. Mrs. H. York Mgr.

DEARBORN-AV. HOTEL, DEARBORN AND Chicago-ave.—Rooms from $3 week up; steam heat, elevator, phone, etc.; walking distance.

CRESCENT—41ST AND ELLIS-AV.—2 FRONT rooms, private bath, $20 for the summer; board optional; single rooms with meals, $8 per week.

HOTEL GRANT, 214 E. 53D-ST.—NEW FAMILY hotel; 5 blocks from C. express trains; 30 min. to city; moderate rate. Phone H. P. 500.

WISCONSIN HOTEL, 22 WISCONSIN-ST., ¼ block from Lincoln park—Thoroughly cleaned and decorated; home table. Tel. North 1343.

HOTEL BARTEAU, 3800 LAKE-AV.—NICELY furnished rooms, single or en suite, with first class board; reasonable rates.

Summer Resorts.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL—
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Located directly on the beach; 300 ocean front rooms en suite, with hot and cold fresh and sea water baths.

EXCEPTIONAL CASINO SERVICE.
SPRING RATES.
UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT.

CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, LYMAN J. WATROUS, Owner and Proprietor. Manager.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH ROOM; BY YOUNG LADY EMployed; between 24th and 43d-sts., east of Wabash; state price and particulars. Address K E 312, Tribune office.

BOARD—FRONT ROOM, BY MAN, WIFE, AND 11 year old son; North Side; refined private family; facing park; $20 per week. Address F 285, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN, AND WIFE, ON South Side, south of 47th; best located; private family. Address F 264, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE, LIGHT ROOM—FOR man, wife, and little child; convenient to a park and transp.; give particulars. E 285, Tribune.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED WISHES home in exchange for evening morning and evenings. Address O W 12, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 18TH-ST. NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL. EUROPEAN.
Everything new and up to date.
Electric light, hard and cold water in every room. Choice outside rooms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 per week.
Rooms with private bath, $10, $12, and $14 per week.
Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentlemen cannot be excelled.
Easy walking distance. Telephone South 262.

TO RENT—COUPLE WITHOUT CHILDREN DEsiring to get along economically can secure for housekeeping part of one of the finest flats in Hyde Park. Call or address MAN AGER, 118 East 56th-st. Phone H. P. 581. Address K E 314, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CRESCENT, 41ST AND ELLIS, SINgle rooms, $4 per week; 2 rooms and private bath, $6 p. wk.; meals optional; splendid table; best terms.

TO RENT—3617 VINCENNES-AV., UNFURnished rooms, 2 each connecting; light housekeeping; heat, gas, hot water, polished floors; $14 month.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING HOME have two handsome front rooms with or without board; convenient to L. Phone Douglas 7570.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; ALL conveniences; phone. 221 E. 29th-st., Flat 2; ½ block L station.

TO RENT—TWO AND THREE ROOM SUITES, unfurnished; mail order house; excellent cafe in building. 271 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—WARM, SUNNY FURNISHED 3 and 4 room suites; young couples; light housekeeping; $18-$20 up. Call 4533 Lake-av.

TO RENT — 1804 MICHIGAN-AV., FRONT PARlor and side room on floor; $5 and $4; side parlor suitable for two gents.

TO RENT—3024-26 PRAIRIE-AV., FURNISHED room; running hot and cold water, steam heat, and bath. Phone 8736 Douglas.

TO RENT — THE ALLEN, 145 OAKWOODblvd., 3 and 4 room suites, with private bath; artesian well water.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, including kitchen; complete for housekeeping; steam heat. 36 E. 26th-st., near South Park.

TO RENT—2 NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, outside light, fine transportation. 4350 Calumet, 1st flat.

TO RENT—6144 MADISON-AV., PLEASANT light room, furn. or unfurn.; modern; I. C. and S. S. "L."

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, SIDE, 43D AND Grand-blvd.; modern; private family; phone; near L. 481 Bowen-av.

TO RENT—3806 LAKE-AV., LARGE PLEASANT furnished rooms; parties employed; men preferred; breakfast optional. Douglas 7856.

TO RENT—6444 YALE-AV., THREE ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping, and use of gas range.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM; GENtleman; owner of house. 493 E. 42d-pl., near Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT PARLORS, NEWLY furnished, steam heat, baths. 90 East 38th-st., corner Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—BRIGHT, CLEAN, WELL FURnished front room; $3.50. 2200 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FRONT, NICELY FURNISHED; 2 in family; no roomers. Address E 191, Tribune.

TO RENT—4318 CALUMET-AV., 2D FLAT—Front rooms, mod.; reasonable; gentleman only.

TO RENT—5224 GREEN-ST., 2 STEAM HEATED rooms, furnished for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN, FURN. FRONT room; family 2; L and Ind. lines. 636 42d-st.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, PRIVATE, MOD. HOME to refined people. 3129 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1810 INDIANA-AV., TWO NICELY furnished front rooms, light housekeeping.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE HOUSE; gentlemen; I. C. and L. 6460 Monroe-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOM, convenient; reasonable. 3940 Forest-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT rooms; two. 2302 Indiana-av., Flat 8.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS suitable for 2 or 3. 2016 Indiana-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—2 CORNER ROOMS, 2D FLOOR, Lakewood Hall, Lake and Wood; suitable for living and business purposes; L station. PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn. Cen. 2828.

TO RENT—419 WASHINGTON-BLVD., FURnished rooms; hot and cold water in all rooms; everything first class.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF ROOMING HOUSE; partly furnished; suitable for keeping boarders. Apply 416 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, also small furnished suite of rooms for housekeeping. 655 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR NOT; STEAM, HOT water; use parlor and piano. 1507 Adams.

TO RENT — A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM OR suite of rooms at 141 Warren-av.

TO RENT—NICE LIGHT FURNISHED ROOMS; gas, bath, telephone. 1071 Monroe.

TO RENT—644 WASHINGTON-BLVD., LARGE front room; running water; modern; phone.

North Side.

TO RENT—42 CEDAR-ST., NR. LAKE SHORE drive, light, sunny, well furnished rooms; State-st. electric.

TO RENT—2 VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH private bath; single or en suite; gentlemen only; private family. 434 N. State-st.

TO RENT—20 ROSLYN-PL., LARGE DESIRable room; also smaller one; in detached house; half block Lincoln Park; references.

TO RENT—1316 BELMONT-AV., NR. EXPRESS station Northwestern elevated road; gentlemen only.

TO RENT — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms, hot water, bath connecting. 69 Walton-pl.

TO RENT—FINE APARTMENTS; VERY REAsonable. 24 Walton-place.

TO RENT—354 ERIE-ST., APT. 5, NEWLY furnished rooms; walking distance; phone.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED OUTside room; hot and cold run. w. 251 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—2 NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; also a single room. 518 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—2 FRONT, CLEAN, AIRY, FURN. light housekeeping rooms; steam, hot water, gas; Grace N.; W. L. of Evanston car. sr. Bismarck Garden. 1970 Halsted-st., 3d bell.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE room, large closet, suitable for two gentlemen; walking distance; no other roomers; Christian Scientists preferred. Address O B 466, Tribune.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE room, large closet, suitable for two gentlemen; walking distance; no other roomers; references. Address O B 467, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DO YOU LIKE TO HAVE A FIRST class furnished room? We have couple newly furnished rooms, with all conv., 408 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—313 E. CHICAGO-AV., CORNER Fairbanks; exceptionally delightful small and large rooms, suitable for two, gents.

Suburbs.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS. Address E. F., Box 29, 3516 Carol-av., Berwyn, Ill.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—MANY LANDladies who have desirable chambers are averse to advertising—for reasons. They engage us to inspect their rooms, photograph the building, noting carefully the minutest details, in order to report intelligently to the busy man in search of a first class home. Having had 8 years' experience, we are well able to serve you. By securing our service you may save money and save money. Estab Co., 801 N. Y. Life, 171 La Salle. Auto. 2061, Central 4345.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURN. ROOM WITH breakfast; single man; North Side; north of North-av.; near car or elevated station; in family without children; separate entrance; first floor; set price. Address P B 459, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY BACHELOR, LARGE finely furnished room, with bath; detached house, between 30th and 47th; no other roomers; highest reference; full particulars or no attention. Address F 206, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM and private bath; board optional; near I. C. Address O X 231, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG MAN WANTS room with private family; North Side; references. Address E 422, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN, ROOM; first class accommodations; walk. dis. from 63d and Madison; modern; ref. exch. B K 522, Tribune.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SEVERAL MILLION FEET of lumber, practically new, all sizes; also bath tubs, closets, sash, and all kinds of building material. Yard, 35th and Wentworth-av. Phone South 1384. S. KRUG.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., INC. 1800. 50,000 farmers and others using our product. 11,000 wish to know more; write AUSTIN CLEMENT, V. P., 200 Monroe-st., Chicago.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

BOATS, YACHTS, ETC.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE YACHT, 42 FT. LONG, 10 ft. beam. Address Doctor, Detroit Harb., Wis.

TWO NEW STEAMBOATS FOR SALE—Inquire of NAPPER & SONS, Lake Geneva, Wis.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE — COMPLETE TELEPHONE lines, in good running order, in central Wisconsin, worth $2,000; will trade for automobile or stock of merchandise. Room 504 Grand Central Hotel.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—50 GOOD SECOND HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 1243 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS.

No matter where it is located. This is the age of specialists. We are the only exclusive "Business Brokers" in the country. We have the buyers—what have you to offer them? We bring buyer and seller together and make quick sales.

ROBERT M. EURICH & CO.,
PITTSBURG BANK FOR SAVINGS BUILDING,
PITTSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST MODERN, UP to date steel and copper plate engraving, printing, and embossing establishments west of New York, doing a business of $30,000 per year; this is a exceptional opportunity to purchase an old established business. Satisfactory reason given for selling, and terms given by addressing P 279, Tribune office.

GRAIN—STOCKS—COTTON—

Our new book explaining trading methods and system employed by successful operators and speculators, also our market letters, sent free on request. MABIE, CODB & CO., Brokers, Room 222, 276 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WOULD LIKE TO MEET A RELIABLE, PRACtical business man, able to invest several thousand dollars, with or without his services, to invest in a premium advertising business which has been established six years, and now paying $15,000 a year; profits can be doubled with additional capital. Address F 182, Tribune office.

YOUNG PHYSICIAN WHO CAN INTEREST some capital can secure highly remunerative connection with large sanitarium about to be established in Chicago; highest financial references furnished; splendid opportunity. Address E 81, Tribune office.

$25,000 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN A LARGE mfg., selling goods all over the U. S., doing a business of over $100,000; incorporated in this state for $25,000, paid up, with surplus; will increase to $50,000; profit last year 20% net; will bear full investigation. Address E 268, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK BROKER'S BUSINESS ON La Salle-st.; established years; large trade in 10 and 20 share lots and upwards; small capital and no experience necessary. Address A 285, Tribune office.

A MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN THE IRON and steel line is reorganizing and desires additional capital. Splendid opportunity to invest $20,000 to $30,000. Strictly legitimate. Address MANUFACTURER, Box 308, Milwaukee, Wis.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR INVESTMENT OF your capital in a high grade position? Write us that we may tell you about the opportunities on our lists. THOMPSON [Inc.], Suite 1012, 140 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—HOME BAKERY; BEST LOCATION on North Side; established 4 years; doing business $300 per week; high class trade; no agents. See us for particulars. BENSON & CO., Room 1212, 140 Dearborn-st.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE AN INVESTMENT of $1,000 to $2,000 where it is safe and well secured? Good position in business office; good salary to right party; will stand closest investigation. No agents. Address E 418, Tribune office.

GOOD BUSINESS WOMAN WITH $1,000 TO $2,000 can get an interest in a business that will unquestionably pay large profits; absolutely safe and legitimate; good position if desired; principals only. Address E 425, Tribune office.

WANTED—
A good man who can put in sufficient money to take the vice presidency in a corporate company, where money is secured by real estate; no risk. Address F 200, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE BAKERY FIXTURES, WITH stationary oven; good location; with or without lease; on West Side. Address F 202, Tribune office.

WE HAVE TRUST FUNDS TO INVEST IN LIFE insurance policies issued some years back. Our offers on acceptable policies exceed the company's cash values. Adams & Boutwright, Danville, Va.

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM AND SODA water business; clearing $200 a month; up to date fixtures; well located; fine opportunity; must leave city. 482 E. 63d-st.

ABSOLUTELY SOUND INVESTMENT; $1,000 and upward can be doubled within a year; will bear fullest investigation. Address O B 398, Tribune office.

GOLDFIELD-TONOPAH; YOU CAN GET A 20th in mine for $25, then form company; call or remit. A. B. WHITMAN, 234 La Salle-st. Closes Saturday noon.

$1,500—A DOWNTOWN OPPORTUNITY THAT guarantees at least $10,000 a year; permanent position $200 monthly; principal only; to a desirable partner experience unnecessary. F 236, Tribune.

LEAVING CITY AND WILL SELL MY LIGHT manufacturing business for $300, which includes list of customers that have used my product for years; a great snap. Call 473 W. Adams-st.

WANT SOME ONE TO GET COUNTRY INVESTors to subscribe for stock in wholesale grocery business; $5,000 needed to start business. Address F 192, Tribune office.

AN EXPERIENCED AND PRACTICAL POULtry raiser wants to meet a party with $5,000 or more to engage in the business. Address D 497, Tribune office.

ESTABLISHED RETAIL FURNITURE BUSIness can be bought at low figure; location is very best; business can be doubled by party with some capital. Address E 405, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE $3,000 WORTH OF hats and caps for real estate. Address, with particulars, 63, Tribune down town office.

SOUTH DAKOTA CHARTERS OBTAINED; lowest rates; no taxes; companies organized; stock guaranteed. J. MOFFITT, 1514 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE — KNITTING WORKS, MAKING gloves, mittens, sweaters; 30 mach

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $10 TO $1,000 OR MORE ON YOUR SECURITY LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, ETC. WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE MADE IN ANY AMOUNTS FROM $10 UP. INTEREST AT LOWEST RATES. THE BORROWER AND EACH PAYMENT TO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS AS TO MOVING WHEN YOU WISH. NO CHARGES OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST. ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
189 W. MADISON-ST. ROOM 202.
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. ANY AMOUNT. ANY PAYMENTS. Deal with an old, reliable company, and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.
WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
FIDELITY LOAN COMPANY,
134 MONROE-ST. ROOMS 506, 507.
CORNER CLARK.
PHONE CENTRAL 2509.

WE OFFER UNEQUALED RATES. DESERVING. QUICKEST SERVICE. ABSOLUTE PRIVACY. REPAYMENTS.
203 W. 63D-ST., CORNER WENTWORTH-AV.
PHONE WENTWORTH 857.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

A. FRENCH & CO., 95 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 4, Monroe-st. entrance, loan on pianos, horses, etc., without removal. Money to be refunded in payments to suit borrower. Extension time granted in cases of sickness or loss of position. Do your business with me. Tel. Cent. 5059.

REAL ESTATE—CITY.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A home, see us, as we offer some very desirable properties at advantageous prices to the purchaser.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT 6 AND 7 ROOM strictly modern, high class flats; only $2,000 each. $25 to $35 per month. 1420 Humboldt-blvd. REGELIN, JENSON & CO.

FOR SALE—25 FT. ON DEARBORN-ST., SOUTH of Harrison; trade to the amount of $10,000; will be considered as part pay. H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 15TH-ST.; only $450 per ft.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st. Tel. Har. 3545.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS IMPROVED PROPERTY for investment; valuations made of real estate. WM. H. McCONEY, 1008, 158 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE—$7,000.
5837 ELLIS-AV. LOT 50X158.
ONLY $1,000 CASH and $50 PER MONTH.
2 story stone front 8 room house, birch and oak finish, and floors; steam heat; tile bathroom, beam ceiling in dining room; fine mantel and console; large, light rooms.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—7538 AND 7540 EGGLESTON-AV.—New, handsome pressed brick residences; oak finish and floors throughout; 8 rooms; beautiful sideboard and mantels, gas and electric fixtures; richly decorated and burlaped; open plumbing; enameled tile and tiled wainscoting in bathroom; in every detail; screens and shades; price, $5,500; easy terms to suit purchasers; best transportation facilities; near Manhattan Park.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE OF LIFETIME—NEAR 43d-st. station Alley L; a big measure of story stone front, containing 3 flats, 8, 9 and 9 rooms; modern; steam heat, etc.; rental $1,440; must pass $6,000; owner will sacrifice for equity. Property cost $15,000 to produce.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION BUILDERS—Southwest cor. of Wabash-av. and 49th-st., lot 97x167 to a 20 ft. alley; all improvements in and paid for; price $8,000.
BOELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.
Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOMES AT CHICAGO Lawn, adjoining Marquette Park ($285 acres); single fare by Grand Trunk or trolley. It is worth your while to investigate this. Ames is going! Gov. Deneen says: "Another Hyde Park."
JOHN F. EBERHART, 3606 65d-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—OWNER LEAVING city; 2 story stone front residence, 3 Madison-av., Hyde Park; open plumbing; tiled vestibule, oak floors and trim, and electric light; recently decorated. Inquire of owner at premises or evenings.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.
OWNER GOING TO EUROPE.
Michigan-av. detached, modern 6 flat bldg.; all rented for $1,000 a month; price $10,000; price $1,000.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.
Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—CHOICE VACANT BARGAINS.
Woodlawn-av., near 57th-st., 40 or 50x176.
Woodlawn-av., near 57th-st., 40 or 50x176.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st. Tel. Har. 3545.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL SACRIFICE. A MODERN Hyde Park residence, near 53d-st. express train; on one of the best streets; plate glass windows; oak floors; modern plumbing; on lot 80x150 feet; $7,500; ground alone worth $4,500.
JOHN A. CARROLL, 155 53d-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, ALL modern, 2 feet ground, barn, driveway, furnace, cement basement; this property is in perfect condition; price, $5,000 cash. H. McCORMICK, 5626 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—BIG SNAP; 8 STORY BRICK, STORE and three flats; baths, gas, etc.; stone basement; 61st-st., near Canal; only $5,000. Want an offer.
I. CHAPMAN & CO., 6383 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE— A SNAP.
Vincennes-av., north of 46th-st., pressed brick and stone trimmed, 2 flats, 6 and 7 rooms; will sell on terms; price $4,250.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT BARGAINS—
Michigan-av., 50x160, $118 per ft.
Drexel-blvd., 80x200, $200 per ft.
Grand-blvd., one lot, $75 per ft.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st. Tel. Har. 3545.

FOR SALE— GENUINE INVESTMENT.
Fine residence north of 39th-st.
Stone front; lot 30x125; rents $600 a year.
Price $6,500.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN CHOICE 2 AND 3 flat buildings near 47th-st. and Grand-blvd. 2 flat, rental $1,080; price $10,500. 3 flat, rental $1,680; price $13,500.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN IF TAKEN at once; 3 lots, 75 feet on Lowe-av. by 150 feet, located on two alleys and a street; fine for stables or warehouse, etc. Address J W 404, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—N. W. CORNER INDIANA-AV. AND 50th-st., modern detached residence, 11 rooms. Inquire owner, 5001 Randolph-st. Telephone Monroe 1197.

FOR SALE—BEST 6 ROOM 6 FLAT BLDG. ON South Side; all hardwood; good light, large yard; near S. express; $26,000; rent $2,800. Owner, 4147 Calumet-av., 1st flat.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE best streets and boulevards see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—INGLESIDE-AV., N. OF 55TH-ST., 80 ft. at one end, 50 ft. at the other.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL KENWOOD RESIdence; large grounds; stable; absolute sacrifice.
PHILIP H. TREACY, 1515, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 18th-st., desirable modern detached residence. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO LAWN LOTS, ADJOINing Marquette Park, $300 to $500; best for profit or homes. BRENNAN, 5603 65d-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER BOND-AV and 76th-st.; clear; 87x140; forced sale; want offers. Owner, 106 Washington, Room 524.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—STONE FRONT SIX flats; rental $2,880; price $26,000.
PHILIP H. TREACY, 1515, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SEND FOR MY LATEST 1905 LIST.
H. McCORMICK, 5626 South Halsted-st.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—S. E. COR. ADAMS AND LOOMIS-sts., facing Jefferson Park, 2 brick residences, 14 rooms each; steam heat in corner; also small store on alley; rent, $1,500 per annum; this desirable corner to be sold for $12,000; only $2,000 cash required, balance 5%, long time; NO TRADE.
WOLTERSDORF, Expl. Agent,
Cor. Madison-st. and Ashland-blvd.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE; FINE BRICK HOUSE, 11 will pay you to see me at once.
1938 Adams-st., 10 r., brick; extra nice condition; open plumbing; immediate possession; want offer.
OWNER, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE — TAKEN ON FORECLOSURE—12 room store front house; cost new $12,000; lot 20x183; fine renting locality; $5,200.
E. WOLTERSDORF, Expl. Agent,
Cor. Madison-st. and Ashland-blvd.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 80 FT. VACANT CORNER on Douglas-blvd., near the elevated, ripe to improve with high class, modern apartments.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—ONTARIO-ST. AND 46th-av.; to be built 6 rooms, modern cottage, $1,800; $1,000 cash, $300 mortgage, M. GREENSPAN, 44 S. 46th-av.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV.; 6 FLATS; BEDford front; stove heat; no expense; rents $1,500; $12,000; com. to brokers.
W. T. FARWELL, 84 La Salle-st. Cent. 4635.

FOR SALE—RANDOLPH, NEAR CURTIS, 23 feet with three story building, clear, $4,500; a good investment. Owner, 106 Washington, Room 524.

FOR SALE—NEW 8 R. HOUSE, 5401 INDIANA-av. Auto; large trees; facing park.
McGUIRE, 5719 S. 39d-av.

FOR SALE—482 WARREN-AV., A TEN ROOM house in first class repair for $2,400. KOESTER & SANDT, 77 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP — NEW BEAUTIFUL home; brick, slate roof, hot water heat, 2 baths; built by owner for permanent home; best location in Edgewater; business necessitates removal from city; clear; can make easy terms; low interest rate; would take vacant lot for part; $15,000; worth $20,000. See it today. 2705 Kenmore-av.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT FOR FLAT BUILDING, 66 by 65 ft., light on all sides, facing Leland-av., between alley and rear of residence. 1765 Sheridan-road. Inquire at residence.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; $2700 CASH WILL BUY an equity; paying 11%; lot, 25 x a new brick 2 flat building near N. W. "L." Address A 490, Tribune.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT TWO FLAT BUILDing, terminus N. W. "L"; $500 cash, $25 month.
SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 153 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—EXECUTOR'S SALE—ELEGANT double three story pressed brick front 6 flat building, 6 room flats; near Division and Clark-sts.; only $15,500; $5,000 cash, balance 5 per cent. Just taken on $11,000 mortgage; cost over $12,000 to foreclose; rent $2,200 year; building cost $16,000 to build and lot alone worth $6,000; will make fine rooming house or hotel; fine mantels; fine plate glass in every room; will bring over $5,000 year if rooms are rented furnished. Fully worth $20,000. No agents. Must be quick sale. Address Z 515, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH SIDE, CLOSE IN, 4 STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK BUILDING, 20x110 FEET, 5 FLOORS, 12,500 FEET FLOOR SPACE; SUITABLE FOR VERY HEAVY STORAGE OR MANUFACTURING; HAS ELEVATOR AND ARTESIAN WELL; STRONGEST BUILDING OF ITS SIZE IN CHICAGO; COST $20,000. IS VACANT AND IN GOOD ORDER. PRICE IF SOLD AT ONCE ONLY $6,000. COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
DAVIS & HALL, 84 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—NEW 6 ROOM HOUSE AT NORTH Edgewater, on the north shore; lawn, shade trees, furnace, laundry, hardwood floors and trimming, mantel, sideboard, gas fixtures, shades, walls finished throughout; price $3,250; small cash payment, balance monthly.
NELSON & LEWIN,
Dealers in Edgewater property,
207 Evanston-av., near Irving-av.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—MODERN 8 ROOM house; lot 37½x125 ft.; owner is compelled to sell and will sacrifice equity; price $5,000. If you want a bargain, investigate.
THOS. COCHRAN & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Branch office: Evanston and Catalpa-avs., Edgewater.

FOR SALE—NEW 8 R. HOUSE, 4544 ASHLAND-blvd., Rogers Park; price quite reasonable; easy terms. McQUISTON, 402, 226 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, WELL LOcated 3 story brick building, well rented, only $6,500; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms; rent two flats, live in the other; $48 month; this location will warrant good increase in value. This is a decided bargain, 823 W. Diversey-av.; near Milwaukee-av., close to Logan Square.
HAENTZE & WHEELER, Tribune Bldg.
Branch office, Milwaukee and Belmont-avs. Open Sunday.

FOR SALE—2 STORY BRICK, STONE FOUNdation; with 2 story frame in rear; store and 11 rooms; rental $450; Grand-av., near Robey-st.; price $5,500. O. A. LEWIS & CO., 1105 Milwaukee-av.

REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK FACTORY building and ground, 100x124; also one story brick factory building and ground across ten foot alley, 23x124; five year lease expires May 1st., 1906; railroad switch, Ashland-av. Address S W 11, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—6 CENTRAL OAK PARK HOMES. Carefully built; HIGH GRADE; artistic; 12 ft. porches; 2 BEDROOMS; perfect. Vacuum hot water heat—no coal, ashes or dust. ALL DIFFERENT. $4,200 to $8,750. Terms to suit. OWNER, 231-233 N. Euclid-av., near Lake Street "L." Open Sunday. Take Oak Park-av. ALSO bargain in CENTRAL AUSTIN and OAK PK. OWNERS LEAVING. BUILT TO ORDER. Fine RENTS ONLY. Both worth $7,500. Another ONLY $6,500. Oak trim and floors; 5 BEDROOMS, central hall, parlor, library; improved street; large lot, 71½ blocks to L. Fine to ft. OAK PK. LOT, $1,750.

FOR SALE—OUT THEY GO
OUT THEY GO
To see our 7, 8, and 9 room houses at Tracy and Longwood. Large lots. Come out to with our representative on the Rock Island train; best service. Prices $3,500, $4,000, $4,250, $5,000; small payments down, balance like rent. WM. H. BROWN CO. & BRITTAIN, 131 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK—
The finest located and in every respect desirable, lake view, Sheridan road frontage, at a price that should prove attractive to investment seekers; sewer, water, gas, and all street improvements in. For particulars address
J. S. PRALL,
Highland Park.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST PROPERTY BERWYN. Why? Beautiful street; all improvements paid; save commissions and secure lowest payments from owner; two 7 room houses, $3,250 and $3,750; modern; well located east front.
OWNER, W. GOOD, 1st and Baldwin-av., Berwyn.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—SO. TAYLOR-AV., modern, artistic 8 r. home; h. w. floors and finish, open plumbing, sideboard, mantel; beautiful grounds; price $5,000; a bargain.
FRASER & TRACY.
Tel. Cent. 1686. 91 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME with 8 acres; fine orchard, grape vines, and small fruits; a bargain if taken at once. Call or write owner, price $5,500 if taken quick. ALBERT WAHL, 1118 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL AUSTIN HOMES built by day labor and DO NOT COST and cheapest: $3,000 to $5,500. F. A. HILL & CO., Washington-blvd. and Baird-av.;
F. A. HILL, owner, Lake Park-av., Austin.

FOR SALE — 48 KENILWORTH—MODERN house, tile bathroom, hardwood finish, hot water heat, large rooms; stable; lot 175x150; price $20,000. Address owner, P. O. Box 803, Kenilworth, Ill.

FOR SALE—242 CUYLER-AV., OAK PARK; LOT 50x172; house 12 rooms and bath; large trees; will be sold cheap and on easy terms.
HIRAM COOMBS, Room 802, 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—AN 11 ROOM HOUSE, conveniently arranged for one family or two; lot 71x100 ft.; a rare chance. Grounds and house; $6,000.
G. B. REYNOLDS, 100 Washington.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES AND LOTS; rents. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st., or opp. Oak Park-av. station. Lake-st. L.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON ASBURY-AV., EVANSton; price low.
WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—SIX FLAT BRICK; steampipe; 66x100; corner rents $4,800; full cents to brokers. STEWART, 153 La Salle. Cent. 4635.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN, OAK PARK, RIVER FOREST, Maywood vacant, improved, some bargains; rents, loans. CLARENCE E. SMITH, 145 La Salle.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, worth $7,000; $4,000 buys it.
W. T. FARWELL, 84 La Salle.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—8 RM. NEW MODERN house. 537 S. Willow. Hawes, 432 N. Pine-av.

REAL ESTATE—ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE BLOCK EAST OF 40TH-av. C., B. & Q. switch on grade; have large list of sites on which we will build and sell on easy payments or lease.
Factory and storage space for rent.
S. E. MILLS & CO.,
172 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN IN 80 ACRES NEAR Prairie View, Lake County, Illinois; good house and old barns; best offer gets this place; on R. R., near two stations.
Also 160 acres adjoining this sold last year for $100 per acre. Owner is determined to sell quickly and will make a big cut in price; other farms near Prairie View and Libertyville at $60 per acre; best made sales in this locality amounting to $150,000.
If you wish to join the army of city people on the farm march "back to the land" call and see owner. Large and small farms, various prices. AUSTIN CLEMENT, 200 Monroe-st., 9th floor.

FOR SALE—25 ACRE FARM, WITH 5 ROOM cottage; part cash, bal. to suit; also can give employment year around; $1.50 per day. See OWNER, 317 Royal Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—OUT THEY GO.
Excursion rates every day. Go to North Dakota and buy some of the greatest wheat land in the United States. Average price $10 per acre.
W. H. BROWN COMPANY, 131 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—320 ACRE FARM; ALL LEVEL; running water; good, large buildings; 8 miles from R. road, in Central Wisconsin; price $16 per acre for quick sale.
JOHN F. DORGER,
Grand Central Hotel, cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM IN fruit belt, all sizes and prices; are on or near lake or river; farm cottages to rent for summer.
P. F. GREEN, South Haven, Mich.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES 24 MILES FROM PAW Paw, new 7 room house, new barn, 30x40, wind mill, 8 acres timber, nice trout stream, some fruit; price $2,500. DOWNING & CASE, Paw Paw, Mich.

FOR SALE—FINE AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN Minnesota, $1.75 per acre up; improved farms in Michigan, $500 up to $1,100 each.
C. V. BACON, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE 20 ACRE FRUIT AND POULtry farm, near county seat; new 8 room house, barn, chicken house, horse, chickens, etc.; price $1,600; easy terms. DE COUDRES, Knox, Ind.

FOR SALE—BEST FARM IN IA., NEARLY 1,800 acres; $75; fine lake; r. r. station. Address E 405, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN Arkansas lands or want to locate any kind of woodworking plants, write H. A. MARTIN, Clarendon, Ark.

REAL ESTATE—FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—FINE 53 ACRE MICHIGAN, 9 R. house; good barns; apples, peaches, cherries, grapes, stock. Only $1,600. $1,000 down, big time to suit; personally conducted excursion today free to buyers.
GILBERT, 411 Journal Bldg.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED — CHOICE, WELL LOCATED VAcant on North or South Side; must be ripe for immediate improvement; will give substantial equities in new, well rented flat or residence properties and will add cash.
F. D. HALL, 1003 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR EXchange your farm, city, or suburban property list with us; remember experience and reliability always counts. HALLMAN & CO., 1843 N. Robey-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR any kind of improved property on West or North Side; money ready, no delay.
OLIVER L. WATSON, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE; GENtleman visiting California soon will investigate prospective investments and make detailed report; references furnished. Address F 437, Tribune.

WANTED—CLEAR ILL. OR IOWA FOR NEW modern apartment bldg.; rented $2,820.
W. H. BARRY, 1003 First National Bank Bldg.

WANTED — WE ARE QUICK CASH BUYERS for improved or vacant West Side property.
S. SCHALLMANN & CO., 1204, 154 Washington.

WANTED—FOR CASH, TWO OR THREE FLAT building; hurry up. C. E. TURNER, 107 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FRUIT FARM ON LAKE, S. W. Mich. for summer boarders; payments. Address X 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR BARGAIN IN 2 or 3 flat brick. C. F. SCHULTZ,
163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—WE PAY CASH FOR IMPROVED South Side bargains and close sale in 5 days.
W. H. BROWN & CO., 3507 Indiana-av.

WANTED—CLEAR COTTAGE WHERE WELL paying brick flat equity will be taken as part payment. 20 flat, 1001 Adams-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO TRADE—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN 9 ROOM home, having 3 acres; orchard, catalpa trees, grapes, etc.; 18 miles west from city; steam and electric service; cheap at $7,500. Address Z 417, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A CLEAR 320 ACRE FARM in Red River Valley, Minnesota, for equity in first class modern six flat building.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR TRADE—LOTS IN NORTH HARVEY FOR western land. BOARDMAN, ALDRICH & LAWRENCE, Marshalltown, Iowa.

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PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., Established 1865.

Room 1121, 119 Monroe-st., First National Bank Bldg.

Real estate loans of every kind and size made without delay at low rates and best terms.

FIVE PER CENT
REAL ESTATE LOANS
UPON BRICK IMPROVEMENTS
WITHOUT COMMISSION.
FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT
REAL ESTATE LOANS
UPON OTHER IMPROVEMENTS
WITHOUT COMMISSION.
ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE RATES FOR BUILDING LOANS.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., 92 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION OR attorney's fees on Chicago real estate, with privilege of paying all or part of principal before maturity and stopping interest. Borrower sees payments credited on note and pays interest only on the balance due.
BUILDING LOANS made on short notice. Personal attention given to large and small borrowers.
THE COLONIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
[Formerly Rose & Co.
N. W. COR. LA SALLE and WASHINGTON-STS.

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On Chicago and improved suburban property. Lowest rates. Quick action, as we pass on security. Building loans.
BAIRD & WARNER.
80 LA SALLE-ST.

Cochran & McCluer
107 DEARBORN-ST.

Make loans on improved and vacant property; also building loans at lowest rates; quick service; prepayment privileges.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND CHOICE SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE at lowest market rates. BUILDING LOANS MADE. PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES. NO DELAY, as we pass upon securities ourselves. SPECIALTY—Loans on MODERN BRICK store and residence property in sums of $3,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. Liberal terms to BROKERS. QUINLAN & TYSON, 70 Dearborn-st.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY—
FIRST GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
EXTRA HIGH GRADE, on new brick and stone houses, in sums of $1,000 to $10,000. Send for list.
JOHN F. HARSH & COMPANY,
1020 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

WE HAVE $50,000 TO LOAN AT 4½ TO 6 PER CENT ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, also AUSTIN, OAK PARK, AND EVANSTON; $1,000 to $12,000 LOANS DESIRED. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO BUILDING LOANS.
Small 5% and 6 per cent mortgages for sale.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

H. O. STONE & CO.,

10 phones, all Main 359. 206 La Salle-st.
NO COMMISSION. NO DELAY. LOANS ON CHICAGO and suburban real estate; lowest rates.

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Special attention to builders.
Call and get our terms.
MADLENER, BOLLMAN & McCORTNEY,
402 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
at per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

JENNINGS REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY, 1st floor Home Bank Building.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
CLARK AND 95 DEARBORN-ST.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ON BUILDING LOANS. PROMPT ATTENTION.
W. STORRS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON APPROVED Chicago real estate security made by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.
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LOANS—
Lowest rates.
HENRY H. WALKER & CO.,
201 Tacoma Building.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 182 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in any amount at current rates of interest. No delay. We pass on security.
R. H. DeYOUNG & CO., 49, 107 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT CURRENT RATES. NO DELAY. LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

WE'LL PAY YOUR INTEREST, TAXES, OR debts and take 2d mortgage on income property to secure us. WESTERN REAL ESTATE LOAN CO., U. S. INVESTMENT CO., 1424 Unity Bldg.

CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK—CHICAGO SAVings Bank Bldg., State and Madison-sts., Chicago. Loans on real estate at current rates. Building loans made.

WANTED—$2,800 LOAN ON MY NEW RESIdence, large lot, well located and ample security, for 5 years, 5½%, no commission. Address O B 490, Tribune office.

$300 TO $2,500 ON VACANT OR IMPROVED city or suburban property at lowest rates. See me first. ARTHUR C. LUEDER, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND SUBURBAN real estate at lowest rates.
E. J. HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

REYNOLDS & ROSE,
822 TRIBUNE BUILDING.
Make loans on Chicago real estate at lowest rates.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT, 4% to 6%, on Chicago real estate. F. A. BARNES & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-ST. —Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay. We pass on security. Building loans a specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMP.; LOWEST RATES.
B. F. MADDEN & CO.,
1623 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$200 TO $50,000 ON CHICAGO IMproved or vacant. C. B. MOORE, 1208 Chamber of Com.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; LOW EST RATES. QUICK ACTION.
ADAMS & FOSTER, 99 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURban real estate; repayment monthly.
THE CONTINENTAL BANK, 204 Clark-st.

CALLISTUS S. ENNIS & CO., 134 MONROE-ST.—Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates. Mortgages for sale from $1,000 up.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate at current rates of interest.
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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
BUILDING LOANS.
KNOTT, CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

I HAVE $5,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; will place in one or three good $1,000 loans. Address B 198, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, s. e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st., Security Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT LOWEST PREVAILing rates. Building loans wanted. No delays. KOZMINSKI & TONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN—HAVE MONEY TO LOAN on small mortgages from $1,500 to $5,000.
SOUTHERN BROTHERS, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved Chicago real estate security.
JOHN B. KNIGHT & CO., 99 Washington-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-ST., loan on Chicago improved real estate at lowest current rates; no delays; we pass on security.

LOANS MADE ON CHOICE REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates; building loans made.
HENRY W. HOWE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; lowest rates; prepayment privileges.
GEO. A. ROSE, 100 Washington-st., Suite 1016.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS PROMPTLY made; easy terms, ¼ regular rates. Henry & Robinson, Chicago Opera House. 112 Clark-st., R. 504.

HART & FRANK, 97 WASHINGTON-ST., LOAN money on real estate and make building loans at lowest rates.

MONEY TO LOAN—
On city property at lowest rates; prompt service.
HOMER J. DODGE & SON, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD bonds, $500 each, at 6½% net; security $100,000.
A. C. TISDELLE, BANKER, 94 La Salle-st.

GEO. W. COBB & CO., 107 DEARBORN-ST.—Money to loan on mortgages at lowest rates.

WANT TO BORROW $15,000 AT 6% ON 50 ACRES worth $90,000. Address D 319, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,000 LOAN ON MY SUBURBAN home; security $3,000. Address F 230, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—36 GROVELAND PARK, BROWN stone residence, 12 rooms, thoroughly modern. Apply to JOHN B. MALLERS, 226 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING, 2014 MICHIGAN-AV.; to a private family only. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 135 Adams-st.

TO RENT—ONE 9 AND ONE 10 ROOM STONE front house; modern; gas range. Apply to owner, 5732 Forest-av.

TO RENT—6943 ANTHONY-AV., FINE HOUSE, 10 rooms, 2 baths; heat. $25.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID 9 ROOM HOUSE, LARGE ground and barn; Chicago Lawn; $22. W. C. DOLLINS, 143 La Salle, or 3641 65d-st.

TO RENT—CHICAGO LAWN HOUSES; LARGE lots; $16 to $35.
EBERHART,
5605 65d-st.

TO RENT—3655 GRAND-BLVD., 11 ROOM MODern residence, hardwood floors; rental $60.
JAMES A. McLANE & CO., 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOM COTTAGE AND 50 FT. LOT, 6700 Lafayette-av.; $24. COOK, 6802 Yale-av. or 1028, 119 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STONE 10 ROOM HOUSE, 3943 Indiana-av. Inquire 1344 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—
SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.

2126 Michigan-av.—14 rooms; stable	$150
5621 Forest-av.—7 rooms	50
6035 Madison-av.—8 rooms	50
5941 Prairie-av.—8 rooms	35
5241 Vernon-av.—7 rooms	35

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
LA SALLE AND JACKSON-STS.

TO RENT—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES—
4633 St. Lawrence-av., 9 rooms, modern, stone front. May 1, $45.
5801 Prairie-av., 10 room modern brick house, May 1, $55.
B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., R. 49, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
5468 AND 5476 ELLIS-AV.
Brand new, detached 9 room steam heated houses, modern in every way; cheap at $65; just completed; open for inspection.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—WOODLAWN—A BEAUTIFUL 10 room brick home (stone); all modern improvements; hot water heat, hardwood floors, elegant mantels, gas range, etc.; splendidly located, near 111 Chicago Alley and Jackson Park; price $50. JAMES G. BARSALOUX, 272 E. 65d-st. Phone H. P. 336.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 3437 MICHIGAN-AV., 12 rooms; best location in city for respectable boarding; good transportation facilities; Indiana-av. cars; will remodel to suit; lease to right party. S. GREGSTEN, 1414 First Natl. Bank Bldg. Cent. 5235.

TO RENT—5212 JEFFERSON-AV., 12 ROOM bay stone front residence; hardwood floors and finish; 2 bathrooms; 2 toilets; 2 baths and 3 closets, consoles, grates, etc.; strictly modern; rent $75.
F. A. BARNES & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—MODERN HOUSES and a few choice flats, 10 to 12 rooms, for rent within 10 minutes from Illinois Central or electric; north or south fronts; detached and semi-detached; $35 to $65. A. W. GREEN, 186 East 50th-st.

TO RENT—
639 E. 46TH-PL.
Elegant steam heated 10 room house, 2 bathrooms; modern in every way.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A STORY AND CELLAR HOUSE, 10 rooms, 3325 Forest-av.; bath; good furnace; 5 rooms, first floor, $37.50.
WM. M. BAKER, 302, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3363 SO. PARK-AV., 12

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

NEW BUILDINGS.

4 TO 9 ROOM APARTMENTS.
COR. SHERIDAN-RD.
AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.
ELEVATED—NORTH OF SHERIDAN-ROAD
DEPOT OF NORTHWESTERN "L."
17 MINUTES TO CITY.

Most delightful and convenient location on the North Shore; buildings set back 40 feet from street with inclosed with iron fence. Handsome vestibule entrance; spacious rooms, finished in oak; large rooms finished in English weathered oak, with drop beam ceilings; elegant sideboards, china closets, connecting chamber with marble wash; large private front porch, commanding fine view of the Sheridan-road; 2 bathrooms in the larger apartments. All the most modern improvements. Rent $35 to $80.

5-6 HAZEL-AV., in the most beautiful residence section of Buena Park, near the lake, 6 and 7 rooms; finished in hardwoods, fine large porch, etc.; $45 to $55.

2005-07 KENMORE-AV., elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, 2 blks. Wilson-av. "L." Agent on premises. Rent $40 to $47.50.

COR. GRACE AND WAVELAND-CT., 2 blocks from Grace station of Northwestern "L," 4 and 5 room apartments, finished in hardwoods; steam heat and hot water; choice location; fine large rooms; $25 to $30.

E. E. YOUNG & BRO., 204 DEARBORN-ST.
NORTH SIDE OFFICE, SHERIDAN ROAD
AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.

THE PATTINGTON,

Irving Park-blvd. and the Lake.

THE FINEST AND MOST BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED APARTMENT BLDG. IN THE CITY. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF, BLOCK FROM SHERIDAN-ROAD, COMMANDING A FULL VIEW OF THE LAKE. CONVENIENT TO EXPRESS TRAINS ON THE NORTHWESTERN "L." 17 MINUTES TO THE BUSINESS CENTER. 7, 8, AND 9 ROOM APARTMENTS, RENTS $105 TO $150, WHICH INCLUDES ELECTRIC LIGHT, PURE ICE, COLD STORAGE, AUTOMOBILE GARAGE, ETC. FIRST CLASS CAFE IN BLDG. UNIFORMED JANITORS AND MESSENGER SERVICE. ELEGANT APPOINTMENT THROUGHOUT. HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET AND APPLICATION.

E. E. YOUNG & BRO., 204 DEARBORN-ST.
NORTH SHORE OFFICE:
SHERIDAN-ROAD AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.

APARTMENTS TO RENT—

NEW BUILDING.

2749 and 2751 Sheridan-drive, east front, immediately north of Wilson-av., finest location on the north side; 8 and 9 room apartments, with 2 tile and porcelain finished bathrooms; cabinet finished in genuine mahogany, cedar chests, large porcelain lined refrigerators; perfect apartments in every way; $75 per month; considerably more. Agent on premises.

JOHN V. FOX,
Phone Lake View 3056. 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT. TO RENT.

THE SHERIDAN

2-3-4-5-6-7-8 La Salle-av. Two 6 room apartments, $50 and $52 50; immediate possession. From May 1st, 6 room apartments, $40 and $45; all conveniences.

GODFREY SCHMID & CO.,
31 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cent. 4537.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN FIVE AND SIX room apartments, $35 and $40. Free rent to May 1. On Pemberton, or Racine, or Clifton-avs., at Northwestern "L." Agent on premises. Franklin Park. Finished in oak, with Moorish rails, enameled bath, tile floors, walls handsomely finished in burlap. Cottage design; to small tenant, no charge unless for service used. Guarantee, one call a month, 5c. Name in telephone directory. W. W. BARRY,
Wilson-av., just west of Elevated.
Telephone, Lake View 936.

TO RENT—IN

THE MAJESTIC

2-3-4 Walton-pl., corner Rush-st., apartments of 3, 4, and 11 rooms; modern in every respect; one of the finest buildings in Chicago. For terms apply to janitor or apply to G. F. FISCHER, 1st floor, National Bank Building. Telephone Central 3700.

TO RENT—

GEORGIAN COURT
APARTMENT BUILDING,
838-900-902 LA SALLE-AV.,
Overlooking Lincoln Park.

Apartments, 6 rooms, 3 baths; ready for occupancy about April 20th. Electric light furnished at owner's expense; also steam heat, hot water and janitor service. Inspection invited. Apply on premises, or GEORGE S. CRILLY, Room 204, 167 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW, WELL BUILT, LARGE AND well lighted apts., Kenmore and Belmont-avs., 2 blks. W. Lawrence-av. cars; 5 blocks n. of Wilson; residence location; fine view of lake and boulevards; immediate pos.; rents $31 and up. Also, 6 room apts., Belmont and Racine-avs., 5 blocks to L station; and 7 and 8 room large, light apts., Melrose and Evanston-avs., Belmont station; exposition car-line. Apply to Lake Shore-drive, HARNSTROM & COTTLE, 125 La Salle. Phone M. 1574.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS. $30 La Salle-av., corner Oak-st., 6 room corner apartment; $40.
$40 and $45.
$30 Salle-av., 5 room corner apartment; $40.
Belden, 4th apartment, 7 rooms; $35.
STOVE HEATED FLATS.
$30 Belden-av., 2d flat, 5 rooms and bath; $18.
$36 Clark-st., 3d flat, 7 rooms; $16.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS.
$40 Wrightwood-av., 6 rooms, 1st flat....$30.00
$40 Wrightwood-av., 6 rooms, 2d flat..... 30.00
$75 Belmont-av., 5 rooms, 2d flat..... 25.00
STOVE HEATED FLATS.
$18 Berry-st., 5 rooms, 2d floor.....$15.00
$36 N. Clark-st., 6 rooms, 3d floor..... 17.00
BROOMELL BROTHERS,
95 CLARK-ST. TEL. MAIN 3028.

TO RENT—AT THE BEAUTIFUL NETHERLAND, 2d floor, $36; 4th floor, $36; 5 rooms, 3d floor, $43; 5 rooms, 4th floor, $45; 6 rooms, 3d floor, $50; (owner's) apartment, furnished, $100; size of each room, 16 by 75 ft.; 10 rooms, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths. Apartments are for rent in this exclusive, highest class finish; refined conveniences. Inspection by appointment. Janitor on premises. Lease—by, between Kenmore and Sheridan-rd.

TO RENT—

$ R APTS.
BIDDLE BLK.
COR. CLARK AND HURON.
MODERN APARTMENTS.
REFERENCES REQUIRED.
M. 4162. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
2134-2136 Kenmore-av., 3 strictly modern and desirable flats of 5 and 7 rooms; steam heat; new buildings; rents $42.50 to $50. See janitor on premises or

MADDEN BROS.,
204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT FLATS.
$36 Belden-av., 5 rooms, 1st floor.....$25
$36 Belden-av., 7 rooms, 2d floor.....
$36 Belden-av., 7 rooms, 2d floor, corner..... 35
All modern, near Lincoln park. Janitor on premises or
BENSON & CO.,
354 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—SPECIAL—
several 4 to 6 room apartments in modern high class block, located in choicest residence section of the north shore; rent $30 to $40; special concessions offered on these attractive apartments.
E. E. YOUNG & BRO., 204 DEARBORN-ST.
SHERIDAN-ROAD AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE EIGHT ROOM apartment in The Walton, Clark and Locust-sts.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.

TO RENT—POSSESSION NOW OR BEFORE May 1, n. w. cor. Wells and Hill-sts., 2, 5, and 6 room flats; steam heat, hot water, etc.; rent $10 to $26. See janitor or
THEODOR W. BUEHMANN, 1231 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE ORIZABA AND SAN JACINTO blds., N. Clark and Oakdale-av.—6 room flats; steam and hot water, large light rooms; every modern convenience. Agent on premises. BENSON & CO., 1486 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT — THE TURNER, N. W. COR. N. Clark and Wrightwood-av.—4 and 5 room; steam heated flats; from $22 up; all modern conveniences; Lincoln park. See janitor, or BENSON & CO., 140 Dearborn-st. and 354 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—UNUSUALLY FINE APARTMENTS; handsome DETACHED BUILDINGS; abundance of SUNLIGHT and AIR permanently insured. H. ARBOTT, 125 La Salle-st. Phone Main 1574.

TO RENT—$50 TREMONT-ST.—8 ROOMS, 2D floor; steam and hot water; 2 blocks to N. W. L station.
BENSON & CO.,
354 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—3 R. FLAT, 1968 DEMING.....$15
3 R. flat, 1940 Deming-st.....
3 R. flat, 221 Hampden-ct.....
3 R. flat, 1944 Deming-st.....
ANNAH, Morrison Hotel, Clark and Madison.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. CLEVELAND AND FULLERTON-AVS., near Lincoln Park and Clark-sts.; 5 and 6 room steam heated modern apartments. Agent F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS VICINITY SOUTH Lincoln Park; 6 and 7 rooms; strictly modern; two with hot water steam heat, hot water, etc.; $40 and $42.50. Apply office, 671 Wells-st., or 125 La Salle. Phone M. 1574.

TO RENT—2 BLAINE-PL., BET. ROSCOE AND Belle-av., corner Oak-st., 6 room corner flats; $40 and $45.

TO RENT—$30 Belden-av., 4th apartment, 7 rooms; $35.
STOVE HEATED FLATS.
$30 Belden-av., 2d flat, 5 rooms and bath; $18.
$36 N. Clark-st., 3d flat, 7 rooms; $16.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

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95 CLARK-ST. TEL. MAIN 3028.

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All modern, near Lincoln park. Janitor on premises or
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several 4 to 6 room apartments in modern high class block, located in choicest residence section of the north shore; rent $30 to $40; special concessions offered on these attractive apartments.
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TO RENT—$

SEEKS TO HEAD OFF GOULD

HARRIMAN TRIES TO PREVENT BUILDING OF WESTERN PACIFIC.

Denver and Rio Grande Road Given No Freight from California That Can Be Passed to Other Lines—Surveys Being Made for New Cutoffs—Traffic Agreement Between the Rivals May Be the Result—Details of the Ann Arbor Deal.

The attempt of George J. Gould to secure an independent outlet to the Pacific coast has aroused the ire of E. H. Harriman. The latter is doing all he can to force Gould to abandon the project of building the Western Pacific from Ogden to San Francisco. For weeks past the Southern Pacific has been giving no business to the Rio Grande that can be diverted to other roads.

Gould had hoped to secure an outlet from Salt Lake City to southern California over the San Pedro and Salt Lake railroad, built by Senator W. A. Clark, but this has been frustrated, Harriman acquiring control of that road. The San Pedro and Salt Lake road has just been opened for business, and it is pursuing the same tactics toward the Rio Grande as the Southern Pacific has been pursuing.

Surveying New Cutoffs.

Engineers are now in the field surveying a new line that will run to the Southern Pacific direct over the Lucien cutoff to Salt Lake City and shorten the Union Pacific line by a new cutoff from Salt Lake City to Echo canon. By this means the route of the Harriman lines both from San Francisco and Los Angeles to the east would be shortened materially, and the Denver and Rio Grande would be pushed still further in the background, and all the Southern and Union Pacific through trains would be run via Salt Lake City instead of via Ogden, as at present.

No active work is being done at present on the Western Pacific and the opinion is gaining ground that the present fight between Harriman and Gould will culminate in the abandonment of the Western Pacific scheme by Gould and the formation of a strong traffic alliance between the rival roads.

The opening of the San Pedro and Salt Lake road also is hurting the Santa Fé severely.

Explain Ann Arbor Deal.

A dispatch from Cincinnati states that the control of the Ann Arbor railroad, which has been in control of the Gould interests during the last three years, has been acquired by Rudolph Kleybolte & Co. of Cincinnati, who issued a statement to that effect yesterday. March 20 last Kleybolte contracted with George J. Gould and Joseph Ramsey Jr. for the Ann Arbor railroad, pending examinations relative to the company's legal, financial, and physical condition.

The change of control involves the acquisition of over two-thirds of the $3,250,000 common stock and over three-fourths of the $4,000,000 of preferred stock of the Ann Arbor railroad company. This amount of stock was purchased from Mr. Gould, Mr. Ramsey Jr., and the St. Louis Union Trust company of St. Louis, who have been operating the property in the interests of the Gould systems.

The deal is declared to be entirely independent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Père Marquette interests.

Meeting of Commission Postponed.

The meeting of the interstate commerce commission, which was to have been held here yesterday, has been postponed until May 8. The commission will investigate the charges made by western millers that the rates on corn products from Mississippi river points to the west and southwest are excessive as compared with rates on corn. It is asserted that secret rates are being made to the gulf, which practically cut the rate from 2 to 3 cents. The commission also will give a further hearing at that time in the private car line matter.

Navy Contracts Awarded.

The secretary of the navy has arranged contracts as follows for the transportation of sailors and marines between eastern ports and San Francisco:

Between New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and Norfolk, and Chicago, to the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad; between Chicago and Omaha, to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road; and between Omaha and San Francisco, to the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads. For the trip from Norfolk to San Francisco the cost will be $42, of which $24.29 is railroad fare and $17.71 is for sleepers, meals, etc.

Double Tracking by Pan Handle.

The Pan Handle railroad company has authorized an expenditure of $330,000 for second track between Wilberforce and Florence on the Cincinnati division, work to be begun immediately. This makes a total expenditure of $730,000 authorized by the road in three days.

New Berth for H. U. Mudge.

Official announcement was made yesterday of the appointment of H. U. Mudge as second vice president in charge of operations of the Rock Island railroad system in place of John F. Stevens. Mr. Mudge has been general manager of the Santa Fé since 1900 and has been with that road since 1872, working his way up from water boy on track. He will assume his new position May 1.

IS AFTER "CORNER" OPERATORS.

Robert H. Thorburn Declares He Will File Charges with Board of Trade Directors.

Echoes of the July oats deal of 1902, in which the bears who did not default settled with the bulls at 63c, while the courts afterward called that figure exorbitant and fixed a settling price of 42½c, still are being heard on the board of trade.

Robert H. Thorburn of Waite-Thorburn, who defaulted on their July oats contracts and were suspended from membership in the board, took the case to the courts and won a legal victory. He announced yesterday that within forty-eight hours he would file disciplinary charges with the directors against members prominent in three "corners."

"I propose," said Mr. Thorburn, "to file these charges under the rule which prohibits any attempt at extortion under a penalty of expulsion. These corners are contrary to the law and the criminal statutes of the state, and I am going to give the directors an opportunity to show that they do not approve of such methods. I am going to file charges against Louis F. Swift and Alfred T. Fuller of Swift & Co. on account of the corner in September lard in 1903, against F. P. Frazier and James A. Patten for the July oats deal of 1902, and against John F. Harris and Samuel C. Scotten for the July corn deal of 1902. In the September lard deal the price was run up to $10.75 at the end although my investigations showed that at the same time they were selling cash lard at below this price. This was a world wide corner. The price afterward dropped almost to 6c."

Thorburn is still under suspension and it is by no means certain that the directors will receive his charges or pay any attention to them.

CUSTODIANS FOR TWO ESTATES.

Trust Companies to Take Charge of Properties of Men Said to Be Feeble Minded.

A vigorous fight developed in the Probate court yesterday when Judge Cutting was called upon to appoint a conservator for the person and estate of Frank K. Dunn, who, it was represented to the court, is feeble minded. Dunn's estate is worth $125,000.

Mrs. Jennie V. D. Wright, mother-in-law of Mr. Dunn, wanted her son, William V. D. Wright, appointed conservator of the person of her son-in-law as well as his estate. Mrs. E. Smith, a sister of Mr. Dunn, had come all the way from Denver to oppose the young man's selection as conservator of her brother's estate. After hearing both sides the court named Mrs. Wright as conservator over Mr. Dunn's person and placed the estate in charge of the Royal Trust company.

The American Trust and Savings bank was appointed conservator of the $150,000 estate of Patrick S. Fagin, who for many years was in the real estate business. Fagin is 82 years old and is said to be feeble minded.

Marshall Field & Co.

The Correct Easter Overcoats

Faultless in every minute detail of fashion and workmanship are included in our displays of

PADDOCKS

CHESTERFIELDS

AND TOPCOATS

In the materials, the same high degree of excellence is noted—the finest that can be put into garments at the prices. A splendid selection of the new mixtures—most of them exclusive. *Second Floor North Room.*

Chesterfields of unfinished worsteds and cheviots, in Oxford, gray and black, $20, $25, $30, and $35.

Topcoats of tweeds and covert cloths in tans, green mixtures, grays, $16, $20, $22, $25, $30, $35.

Paddocks of worsteds, cheviots and covert cloths, light and dark grays and tans, $25, $35 and $40.

Cravenettes of covert cloths, worsteds and cheviots, light and dark gray, tan, and black, $16 to $35.

Men's Derbys, Fedoras and Silk [illegible]

. . . THE LATEST EASTER STYLES .

The first essential in hat styles is absolute corre[illegible] four three exclusive makes combine correctness with quality to a deg[illegible]ch is winning for them the approval of the most exacting men. *North Room.*

"M. F. & Co." Derbys and Fedoras, $4.00. "Colbert" Derbys [illegible]oras, $3.00.
"Colbert" Silk Hats, latest style, $6.00.

Men's Vests: Exclusive Patterns for Easter

Men who are difficult to please will find the greatest satisfaction in making Easter selections from our displays. The patterns and colors are extremely varied, including blues, grays and effective black and white combinations—single or double breasted styles, prices range from $3.50 to $8.00. *Second Floor North Room.*

A very special value is offered in Men's Wash Vests in plain and figured white, gray, also tan mercerized, and figured and checked duck, special, $2.50.

Specials in Shirts for Men & Boys.

From among our Easter displays—and this season they contain the largest and the most tasteful styles we have ever shown—we mention two lines that will prove exceptionally attractive. *First Floor North Room.*

Men's and Boys' White Plaited Shirts, each $1.00.
Men's Colored Negligee Shirts, $1.50 and $2.00.
Boys' Colored Negligee Shirts, $1.00 and $1.50.

The Ideal Easter Style Cravats.

The correct shapes, the splendid selections of the newest colors, the refined, tasteful and exclusive designs, and the attractive prices will make this section exceptionally inviting to those contemplating Easter purchases—prices, 50c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00. *First Floor North Room.*

Men's Correct Walking Sticks for Easter.

The extent to which our efforts have been appreciated in the designing and supplying of the correct styles in Men's Walking Sticks has induced us to place these Easter displays more notably than ever beyond comparison—$1.00 to $75.00. *First Floor North Room.*

TEMPORARY QUARTERS FOUND FOR COOK COUNTY OFFICES.

Will Occupy 52,000 Square Feet in Rand-McNally Building—Rooms for Courts Not Determined On.

A temporary home for the offices of Cook county has been found in the Rand-McNally building. At a meeting of the county commissioners held late yesterday afternoon 52,000 square feet at $1.25 a foot were contracted for at a total yearly rental of $65,000.

A building for the county courts will be selected today. The choice will be between the Monadnock and the Fort Dearborn buildings. In all the commissioners will engage 125,000 square fet.

In the Rand-McNally building will be the offices of the county treasurer, clerk, recorder, controller, and the various board rooms. The transfer of the offices will be undertaken as soon as all arrangements can be completed. H. O. Stone & Co. are the agents of the Rand-McNally building.

VERDICT MAKES JUDGE ANGRY.

Court Censures Jury That Acquits Man Accused of Taking Wagon Load of Liquor.

A jury that acquitted Arthur Ball, accused of taking a wagon load of liquor he had found in the street, was severely censured by Judge Barnes yesterday.

Attorney D. R. Thomas, for the defendant, had introduced no evidence except that Ball was intoxicated at the time of the taking of the wagon.

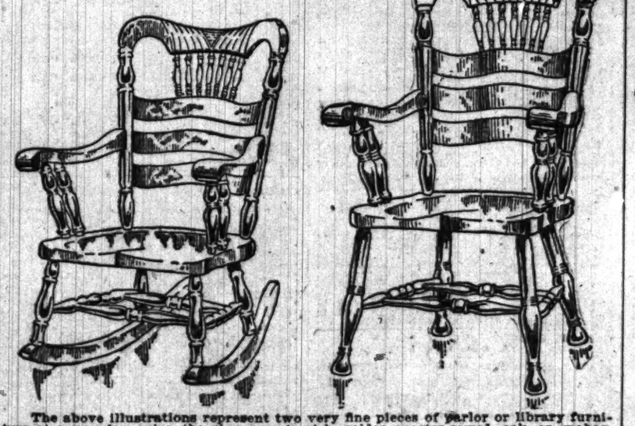
"You are discharged from any further service in this or any other court in Cook County," said the judge after the verdict was read. "Your verdict in this case is a disgrace to what intelligence you are supposed to possess. If you men would bring in a finding such as the one just read, I cannot begin to think what would happen in a serious case. If all the jurymen summoned to these courts should follow the example you have tried to set, law and order would be at an end."

We Will Give You Credit.

Step in and have a Diamond charged on our easy payments. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 92 State-st.

Parlor Rocker Sale Today

YOUR CHOICE, 4.85 Value $7.50.



The above illustrations represent two very fine pieces of parlor or library furniture at a very low price—the pieces are in rich golden quarter-sawed oak or mahoganized birch; very like the real mahogany. The top panel is neatly carved within a graceful curve, the arms are braced with two strong posts; saddle seat, etc., etc. Also an Arm Chair to match. Special for this sale, 4.85.

REVELL & CO.,

Corner Adams Street and Wabash Avenue.

Compare the contents of the Worker's Magazine in quality and quantity with any weekly paper in the country, and then remember that you get it as an extra supplement with The Sunday Tribune. Don't be selfish. Tell your friends about it.

KNOX HATS

Spring Styles Ready.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., 157-159 STATE-ST

Have you asked your dealer to save you a copy of next Sunday's Tribune?

Eade's Gout Pills

Instantly Relieve and Rapidly Cure Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Pains in the Head, Face and Limbs.

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Furs stored and insured at moderate cost.

Mandel Brothers

If your tailor made your Easter suit to-day

it could not please you better than a "Brokaw" or "Mandel Special" at 25.00

Second floor, State street.

IT could not fit you better—chances are it would not fit so well. You could not get the same wide range of choice in materials and patterns. It would not (however much of an artist your tailor may be) prove any more satisfactory in style, tailoring, or finish. But it would cost you—if the making of it weren't impossible at such short notice—all the way from $10 to $20 more than this which we offer at $25.

At this price we offer 1,000 suits and overcoats—suits in fine plain grays, checks and stripes, blue serges and black thibets, in straight front single or double-breasted models—topcoats in coverts or fancy cheviots and cravenettes in plain gray and neat stripes. Choice **$25**

Brokaw Brothers' and Mandel Special clothing has a "well-bred" air, which is, by some, mistaken as the prerogative of the merchant tailor's efforts. If you are only mistaken—not prejudiced—step into our clothing section on your way to work, and look over the garments that we offer at this special price. No further argument will be needed—the clothing will speak for itself.

Men's fancy vests $2 to $8

More than ever the fancy vest will be a subject for careful thought this summer. Before ordering a supply you will find it to your interest to inspect our magnificent line of fancy vestings in silk, wool, worsted and wash materials.

Boys' suits at $5

Boys' knee pants suits; combination double-breasted suits; Eton, Russian, Norfolk and sailor suits for ages 3 to 10 years, special, $5.

Confirmation suits

Boys' confirmation suits, in either two or three piece, new season's styles—$5 to $15.

Washable suits

Boys' and girls' wash suits, latest cut; also the popular kilt styles for the smaller boys—$2 up to $10.

Boys' smart furnishings

Silk or brilliantine blouses—$1 to $3.
Durable leather belts at 50c up to $2.
Silk bows, tecks, Windsor ties, 25c to $1.
Jersey or knitted sweaters, at $1 to $3.
Night shirts, well finished, at 50c to $2.
Pajamas, good materials, at 50c to 2.50.

UMBRELLA only at Mandel's

First floor, State street.

Tige's head on the handles of 80c, 90c and $1 kinds, whilst Buster's beaming face adorns the 1.50 grade; all rare values.

This umbrella is a prime favorite with the children, and the satisfactory quality will please the parents.

Girls' dresses 6.50

Pretty dresses in Swiss, organdies and nets, for confirmation and dress occasions, 6.50, 8.50, $10 and upward to $40.

Girls' coats at $5

Girls' three-quarter coats, in gray and brown novelty mixtures and coverts; belted back; emblem on sleeve—price $5.

Misses' suits 12.75

Taffeta silk shirt waist suits, clusters of plaits, new deep cuffs, special at 12.75.

Junior regulation suits $15

Very stylish effects in the much wanted shepherd checks, made with new plaited skirt; special price for Easter, $15.

Girls' wool dresses $5 & 7.50

Effectively braid trimmed, in Russian, sailor and 1-piece styles; satisfying choice from this wide selection at $5 and 7.50.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

FURS STORED; Tel. Private Exchange No. 2, Line 27, and our wagon will call for them.

Easter Apparel for Men: Correct in Style and Perfect Tailoring.

CORRECTLY stylish cut and accurate fit—that is what gives our suits and overcoats for men their distinctive character. We are able to make them fit perfectly because they are correctly cut. *Second floor.*

Each important part, like the collar, the shoulder, and the lapels, shows the careful handling of experienced craftsmen, which gives the garment a smart "turn" and style. If a slight alteration be needed, we make it; your tailor would do likewise; so there is practically no difference in results, except that you save here from a third to a half the tailor's prices.

For Dress: Afternoon or Evening.

Black Prince Albert coats and vests, highly finished fabrics, $45.00 down to $25.00.

Black Cutaway coats and vests; can be worn without a top coat, $40.00 down $20.00

English Walking Suits, made of stylish fancy mixtures. $45.00 down to $25.00.

Tuxedo and Evening dress suits, silk lined. Priced from $50.00 down to $35.00.

Sack Suits:

Black and Blue Sack Suits, worsteds, cheviots, serges, $40.00 down to $20.00.

Single and Double Breasted Sack Suits, in gray mixtures, $35.00 down to $15.00.

Overcoats.

Knee Length and "Topper" Overcoats, correct in cut, priced, $45.00 down to $15.00.

Rain Coats, full and long; also the paletot style, $40.00 down to $15.00.

Young Men's Blue and Black Suits.

Double and single breasted, blue and black sack suits; coats cut long and with the long vent; in thibet, worsteds, and serges, $30 down to $10.00

Trousers — Full width; smart and worn by correct dressers, $6.50 down to $3.50

Overcoats — The "Chicago Topper," $25.00 down to $10.00

Boys' Easter and School Suits.

Blue and black two and three piece suits, for ages 9 to 17, $12.50, $10 and $8.50

Norfolk and double-breasted suits, for ages 9 to 17, new and dressy patterns, $18.00 to $7.50

The "Carson Special," all-wool suit with double seat and knees, taped seams and sewed with silk, ages 9 to 17, price $5.00

Basement Clothing Store for Men and Boys.

All new stock, quality and style rarely if ever found in the inexpensive clothing elsewhere.

Men's Sack Suits, in dark and medium worsteds, tweeds and cassimeres; grays, plain and plaid fabrics; single and double breasted, $10.00 and $7.50

Boys' double-breasted suits with an extra pair of trousers, for ages 10 to 17 ..... $2.50

Young Men's Suits, best values in Chicago, strictly all wool fabrics; shoulders and lapels have style; chest measures 31 to 36; $7.50 and $5.00

"Little Chaps'" Russian and sailor suits, $3.50 and $2.50

Boys' three-piece confirmation suits, excellent vals., $5.00

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